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LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
10 SEP 1914

The Southwestern Presbyterian University

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1902-'03

1903

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
10 SEP 1914

CATALOGUE

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS

OF THE

SOUTHWESTERN

PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY,

Clarksville, Tenn.

1902-'03.

PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.,
1903.

CALENDAR.

1903.

February 27, Friday,.....Orations of Candidates for Degrees.
May 25–June 6.....Final Examinations.
June 4, 5,.....Directors' Examination of Divinity Students.
June 6, Saturday, 9 A. M.,.....Meeting of Board of Directors.
June 6, Saturday, 8:30 P. M.,.....Exercises of Class of 1903.
June 7, Sunday, 11 A. M.,.....Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 7, Sunday, 8 P. M.,.....Sermon to Y. M. C. A.
June 8, Monday, 8:30 P. M.,.....Inter-Society Oratorical Contest.
June 9, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.....Alumni Address and Meeting.
June 9, Tuesday, 8:30 P. M.,.....Literary Address to the Societies.
June 10, Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.,.....Commencement.

SUMMER VACATION.

September 16, Wednesday, 8:45 A. M.,..... Session of 1903–4 opens.
November 26, Thursday,.....Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 16–23,.....Christmas Examinations.

1904.

February 22, Monday. 8 P. M.,.....Inter-Society Declamation Contest.
February 25, Thursday,.....Day of Prayer for Colleges.
February 26, Friday,..... Orations of Candidates for Degrees.
March 5–12,..... Spring Examinations.
June 8, Wednesday,.....Commencement.

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1902-03

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CORPORATION.

Legal Title: "The Southwestern Presbyterian University."

————, President, *Ex-officio*.
G. W. Macrae, Vice-President.

Board of Directors.

From the Synod of Alabama:
Maj. JOSEPH HARDIE, Birmingham.
G. W. PATTERSON, D.D., Montgomery.

From the Synod of Louisiana:
W. McF. ALEXANDER, D.D., New Orleans.
Mr. W. T. HARDIE, New Orleans.
Alternate: Edward Mack, D.D., Shreveport.

From the Synod of Mississippi:
T. W. RAYMOND, D.D., Holly Springs.
S. C. CALDWELL, D.D., Hazlehurst.
Alternate: J. E. Jones, D.D., Meridian.

From the Synod of Tennessee:
Hon. D. N. KENNEDY, Clarksville.
Capt. G. W. MACRAE, Memphis.
Allernate: W. M. Anderson, D.D., Nashville.

Hon. D. N. KENNEDY, Secretary.
Mr. H. P. PICKERING, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

————, Chancellor, Chairman.
D. N. KENNEDY, H. P. PICKERING, G. W. MACRAE,
JOSEPH HARDIE.

Examining Committee.

W. McF. ALEXANDER, G. W. PATTERSON, D. N. KENNEDY,
S. C. CALDWELL.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION

AND

ADMINISTRATION.

(With Dates of Appointment.)

The Faculty.

————, Chancellor,
and Shearer Professor of the English Bible.

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A.M., PH.D., Vice-Chancellor, 1897, and Professor of Greek (1882) and German (1891).

ROBERT PRICE, D.D., 1882,
McComb Professor of General and Ecclesiastical History.

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A.M., PH.D., 1885,
Stewart Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A.M., 1891,
Professor of Latin and French.

WILLIAM ADDISON ALEXANDER, D.D., 1892,
Waddel Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

ROBERT ALEXANDER WEBB, D.D., 1892,
Palmer Professor of Systematic Theology.

JAMES EDWARD FOGARTIE, PH.D., D.D., 1896,
Professor of Philosophy and Practical Theology.

* ALBERT BLEDSOE DINWIDDIE, A.M., PH.D., 1896,
Professor of Mathematics.

SOLOMON REID McKEE, PH.D., 1899,
Kennedy Professor of Chemistry and Biology.

JAMES BLANTON WHAREY, A.M., 1899,
Alumni Professor of English.

EDGAR EVANS DINWIDDIE, A.M., 1902,
Acting Professor of Mathematics.

* Absent on leave.

Other Officers.

ALVIN OTTO PRICE, B.Ph.,
HOMER McMILLAN McLAIN, A.B.,
Physical Directors and Superintendents of the Gymnasium.

ROBERT EDWIN FULTON, A.M.,
Tutor in Latin.

SCOTT CAREY LYON,
Tutor in Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHAREY,
Secretary of the Faculty.

PROFESSOR WHAREY,
Librarian.

MR. CHARLES BARNABAS BOYLES, B.Ph.,
Assistant Librarian.

MR. H. P. PICKERING,
Treasurer.

Committees of the Faculty.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM: The Chancellor, Dr. Lyon, Professor Wharey, Dr. Nicolassen.

GRADUATION AND DEGREES: Dr. Nicolassen, Dr. Alexander.

ATHLETICS AND GYMNASIUM: Professor Deaderick, Professor Dinwiddie, Dr. Lyon.

SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY.

Origin and History.

Immediately after the War between the States, men interested in the cause of Christian education began to agitate the question of a great Southern Presbyterian University. Nothing daunted by the many hindrances met with, Rev. Dr. John B. Shearer and a few others pushed the scheme, until at last the Southwestern Presbyterian University embodied the ideas which were in their minds, and began the realization of the prayers and hopes of a large part of the church. The Synods in the six states of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas, united in the effort to initiate and foster the mighty enterprise. In faith and prayer they undertook the work, and the present year, the twenty-eighth year of the history of the University, witnesses a growth from mere faith to the substantial proportions of an institution equipped with men and means as very few have been equipped anywhere in the South. The initiatory steps were taken in 1873, when each Synod chose its Directors. In 1874 offers for the location were asked, and such was the faith of the church in the enterprise that many places entered into a lively competition. The offer of Clarksville, Tennessee, sustained by the tender of Stewart College, of the Synod of Nashville, with its grounds, buildings and funds, was deemed the most favorable and was accepted. Thereupon, in 1875, Stewart College was merged into the University, and the latter entered upon its career, with Stewart College as its provisional form of scholastic organization.

Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, one of the earliest and strongest advocates and friends of the enterprise, whose recent death has deprived the University of a warm friend and supporter as well as Director, was elected Chancellor. Thoroughly convinced of the importance of the work and of its promise of great usefulness to the church at large, he accepted the call, but his congregation so strenuously resisted his removal from them that he felt impelled to remain among his beloved people. Then Rev. Dr. John N. Waddell, Secretary of Education of the Southern Presbyterian Church, and previous to that the Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, was called to the office and accepted the position. In 1879 he entered upon his duties, and the University, no longer under its provisional form, but with its own complete organization, with separate schools and departments, began its full career. Dr. Shearer, the President of Stewart College, continued as the active and zealous supporter of the enterprise, and was its provisional head during the years preceding Dr. Waddel's coming.

The design of the University was to complete first the provision for academic training looking to a liberal education preparatory to professional study, and next to establish, as the institution developed, schools for professional training. As a fundamentlal feature, the study of the English Bible was made a requirement for every degree, and a study to be required of all students. This feature has been adhered to during the entire history of the University with unvarying interest and practical success, and has been adopted by many other institutions which have witnessed its value and success here. Dr. Shearer was the pioneer in this work, and to him more perhaps than to all others combined is due that splendid impulse which has been given within the past three decades to the study of the English Bible as an essential part of a liberal education.

As a church institution the University naturally looked to theology first in its professional work, and, accordingly, in 1885, the Divinity School was organized. Liberal friends, especially in New Orleans and Memphis, contributed largely to the funds necessary to this advanced step. One of the chairs, that of Systematic Theology, was named the "Palmer Professorship," in honor of the pastor whose people so largelv provided for it, and whose own interest and activity in the University's behalf were so great. Thus far the Divinity School is the only professional one to be organized. It has been conducted with success, and has given to the church many men of ability and fine training.

From time to time friends have been raised up for the University, and its endowment has gradually increased, until now the permanent, productive funds are about two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. Notable among these generous friends have been Mr. James Jennings McComb, of New York, Rev. Dr. R. B. Welch, of Little Rock, Rev. Dr. John B. Shearer, now of North Carolina, Mr. John McKowen and Mr. James King, of Jackson, La., Dr. H. N. Spencer of St. Louis, Messrs. D. N. Kennedy, Wm. M. Stewart, Bryce Stewart and H. C. Merritt, of Clarksville, Mr. G. W. Macrae, of Memphis, Hon. J. J. Gresham, of Macon, Ga., Rev. Dr. T. H. McCallie, of Chattanooga, Mr. J. L. Rhea, of Knoxville, the First Presbyterian Church of New Orleans, and many others. All that the institution ever received it still possesses. Its investments have ever been made in a most conservative manner, and it has never lost a cent, either in principal or interest, a fact which perhaps cannot be paralled in the history of such trusts. Another fundamental principle has been that there shall never be any debt for any purpose whatever.

The University's material equipment is very plain and simple, but is ample in its unpretentious way for three hundred students. The help of liberal friends is asked to improve this equipment. One by one buildings have been erected as the need demanded. Professorships have also been added from time to time, as the funds appeared for their support. The standard of scholarship has been gradually elevated, the lower classes cut off, and the degree made more and more valuable because of impracticability of attainment without genuine scholarship.

In 1888, Dr. Waddell, the first Chancellor, gave up his office on account of the enfeebled condition of his health and of the infirmities of age. Rev. Dr. C. C. Hersman, formerly President of Westminster College, was called to preside over the University. He filled that position with ability and acceptance for three yoars, and then resigned to accept the more congenial duties of a Professorship in Union Seminary, Va. Rev. Dr. J. M. Rawlings, of Spartanburg, S. C., was called as his successor. He was by gifts and training admirably suited to the place, and his work opened most auspiciously. Serious sickness, however, followed by a severe stroke of paralysis, ended his work in one short year, during a part of which the venerable Dr. Waddel again performed the active duties of the Chancellorship. Within a short time after leaving the work here Dr. Rawlings entered into rest. In 1892 Rev. Dr. George Summey was called from his pastorate in Chester, S. C., and undertook the duties ot the Chancellorship. He labored earnestly for ten years, and during his administration the permanent endowment of the University was largely increased. Through his efforts also, funds were secured for the erection of a Gymnasium, Public Hall and Y. M. C. A. Rooms, and a claim for a little over twenty-five thousand dollars against the United States Government for damage to the buildings and apparatus during the war, was finally paid. Prominent among the Professors have been Dr. John B. Shearer, who held office for thirteen years, Mr. E. B. Massie, who was in his chair for sixteen years, Dr. Henry W. Naff, the peerless English scholar, who, with Mr. Massie, died while in the service of the University, and Drs. Price, Nicolassen and Lyon, of the present faculty, who have served the institution faithfully for twenty-one and seventeen years.

In 1887 the Synod of Texas withdrew from the association of controlling Synods, the better to develop its local interests, and in 1895, the Synod of Arkansas took the same step. In 1895, the Synod of Texas resumed its relations to the University, but in 1902 again withdrew upon the establishment of a seminary within its own territory.

Government.

The University is under the joint direction of the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Each Synod elects two Directors, and one alternate Director who may act in the absence of either of the principals. The Board of Directors thus constituted, and having for its President the Chancellor, *ex officio*, has entire control of the institution, and the Synods receive the reports of their several Directors and exercise authority and control through these Directors. In the interim between the meetings of the Board of Directors, an Executive Committee composed of the Chancellor, Secretary and Treasurer, *ex officio*, and two other members of the Board has charge of all matters pertaining to the finances of the University and of other matters calling for immediate action, this committee's action being only provisional, however, and subject to the approval of the Board at its next meeting. The President and Secretary of the Board are made the custodians of the securities and other personal

property. The Board makes annual reports to the General Assembly, for information, concerning the Divinity School of the University. Of the Directors it is worthy of note in this twenty-eighth years of the institution's history that Hon. D. N. Kennedy, of Clarksville, has filled that office continuously from the beginning to the present day.

Organization.

The essential features of the University's organization are :

1. The arrangements of the subjects taught into distinctive Elective Schools and Departments of Schools. Students are allowed a large liberty of choice of classes and courses, either by themselves or their friends, limited by the judgment of the Faculty and by the exigencies of classification; except, however, that all students are required to pursue the English Bible Course until it is completed.

2. The incorporation of the full study of the English Bible into every course of the University, and the requirement of graduation in this study to the conferring of any degree.

3. The granting of Certificates of Graduation upon the completion of all the studies prescribed in any given School or Department of a School, together with the adaptation of the several Schools and Departments to definite courses, to each of which is attached a Degree.

4. The adjustment of the schedules of work in such a manner as to afford an opportunity to men of mature minds, but early scholastic deficiencies, to equip themselves in needed lower branches, while engaged in higher studies for which the Faculty may find them qualified, thereby giving them a complete education in the minimum of time.

The Co-ordinate Schools.

The University organization consists of the following Schools and Departments :

ACADEMIC.—I. The School of Biblical Instruction.
II. The School of Ancient Languages.
(a) The Department of the Latin Language and Literature.
(b) The Department of the Greek Language and Literature.
III. The School of Mathematics.
(a) The Department of Pure Mathematics.
(b) The Department of Applied Mathematics.
IV. The School of Natural Sciences.
(a) The Department of Physics and Astronomy.
(b) The Department of General and Analytical Chemistry.
(c) The Department of Geology and Biology.

V. The School of Philosophy.
(a) The Department of Psychology and Logic.
(b) The Department of Metaphysics and Ethics.
(c) The Department of Civics and Economics.
VI. The School of Modern Languages.
(a) The Department of the German Language and Literature.
(b) The Department of the French Language and Literture.
VII. The School of General History.
VIII. The School of English.
(a) The Department of Rhetoric and English Literature.
(b) The Department of English Language.
IX The School of Elocution and Oratory.

THEOLOGICAL.—X. The School of the English Bible.
(a) The Department of Biblical History.
(b) The Department of the English Bible.
XI. The School of Systematic Theology.
XII. The School of Biblical Languages and Literature.
(a) The Department of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis.
(b) The Department of New Testament Greek and Exegesis.
XIII. The School of Practical Theology.
(a) The Department of Ecclesiastical Theology.
(b) The Department of Homiletical Theology.
(c) The Department of Pastoral Theology.
XIV. The School of Ecclesiastical History.

Courses and Degrees.

The Academic Schools and Departments offer undergraduate courses eading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Arts, and Master of Arts, and graduate courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The Theological Schools and Departments offer a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. None of these degrees are given without residence.

When a student wishes to receive credit for work completed elsewhere, he must present a written certificate from the institution in which the work was done; the course studied mnst be approved by the professor in whose department the credit is sought. Only institutions of equivalent grade will be recognized.

Certificates of Graduation are given to all who pass the required examinations in any School, or Department of a School, and all members of a class in which these certificates are given are regarded as candidates for them.

The Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, and two languages, ancient or modern, and the completion of any six additional academic classes.

The Degree of Bachelor of Science requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Mathematics, the Natural Sciences, and one language, ancient or modern and any five other classes, provided that no credit shall be allowed in any language short of graduation, save in Greek, where credit may be allowed on the completion of the Intermediate Class.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Latin and one other language, ancient or modern, Intermediate Mathematics, Junior Physics, Junior Chemistry, Junior English, and seven of the following subjects: (1) Senior Mathematics, (2) Senior Physics, (3) Senior Chemistry, (4) Geology and Biology, (5) Astronomy, (6) Meteorology, (7) Psychology and Logic, (8) Metaphysics and Ethics, (9) Civics and Economics, (10) Ancient History, (11) Mediæval and Modern History, (12) Intermediate Greek (counted as the equivalent of two subjects), (13) English language, (14) Senior Rhetoric and English Literature, (15) One Modern Language; provided that one of the seven shall be taken from the School of Philosophy, and one from the School of Natural Sciences.

The Degree of Master of Arts requires the completion of such a course of study, as will entitle one to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the completion of five additional academic classes, provided that no credit shall be allowed for the completion of a Junior class in the Modern Languages or Hebrew, and that graduation in Greek shall be required. Hebrew will be accepted in lieu of a Modern Language.

The Degree of Bachelor of Divinity requires the completion of Biblical Instruction, Ancient Languages, Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, Theology, Practical Theology, Biblical Languages, Ecclesiastical History, Biblical History, and four of the following subjects: (1) German, (2) French, (3) Junior Chemistry, (4) Senior Chemistry, (5) Geology and Biology, (6) Junior Physics, (7) Senior Physics, (8) Astronomy, (9) Meteorology, (10) Senior Mathematics, (11) Ancient History, and (12) Mediæval and Modern History, in which two classes in Natural Science shall be required. This degree will also be conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this or any other approved institution upon the completion of the studies of the Divinity School, provided that in his Academic Course the candidate for the degree has finished Intermediate Greek or its equivalent, and Psychology.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy requires the following: For admission the candidate must present a Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts diploma of this institution or of some other institution which shall be satisfactory to the Faculty. He shall with the approval of the Faculty, select one major and two minor subjects, the major course to extend through

three years, each minor through one year, or the candidate may choose one minor to extend through two years. Two minors shall not be taken in the same year. No student shall be admitted to an advanced course in a School without having graduated in that School in this institution, or in an institution of equal grade. Residence shall be required during each of the three years. Each candidate for the degree shall submit a thesis showing original work on some subject embraced in his major course, and shall undergo such examinations in his major and minor courses as the Professors shall require. Candidates for the degree will be given practical work to do in the conduct of classes, preparation of examination papers, etc., by the several Professors with whom they study, and after one year's work, they may on the recommendation of the several Professors in whose Schools they shall have pursued their studies, be licensed as instructors of the University and be entitled to enrollment in its corps of officers.

Orations. A candidate for any degree must submit to the Faculty and deliver before the public an oration showing his ability as a student, his use of correct and forceful English, and such original investigation and thought as he may have made or possessed.

Passing and Graduating Marks.

The mark for passing from a lower to a higher class shall be sixty, this mark to be an average of the three examinations and the sessional class standing, but no one of the four items shall be less than forty. The mark for graduation shall be an absolute grade of sixty on each examination and seventy for the sessional class standing. This grade shall be required in any class which counts for a degree, and for all classes in the Divinity School. In case of failure to attain the graduating mark in a Senior study in the last year, a candidate for a degree may, upon the payment of the fee required for special examinations, be given a re-examination upon not more than two subjects.

Distinctions in Classes.

To stimulate the students to more earnest effort, certain distinctions are given, and the winners' names are published in the Annual Catalogues. In a graduating class an average of eighty-five on the sessional class standing and the three examinations, with a minimum of eighty on any one of the four items, entitles the student to distinction. In an under-graduate class, an examination grade of ninety, each examination being considered separately, entitles the student to distinction.

Examinations and Reports.

Searching written examinations are made three times a year. Special examinations out of the regular time, not called for by providential reasons, may be granted by the Professors, but only upon the payment to the University of a special fee of five dollars for each examination. An average

of the daily recitations is made every four or five weeks and embodied in a Report, which is mailed to the student's parents or guardian, and in which account is given also of the student's general deportment, faithfulness to University requirements, number of absences from any exercise, and causes reported for these absences. All unexcused, or unaccounted for absences, in both daily recitations and examinations, lower both the scholarship grade and the standing in general deportment. For the first unexcused absence ten per cent. is deducted from the perfect mark in deportment, for the second fifteen per cent., for the third twenty-five per cent., and for more than three the report is unsatisfactory and subjects the student to special action by the Faculty.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The University Year.

The session opens on the third Wednesday in September and continues for forty weeks, with a short recess at Christmas. Examinations are held just before the Christmas recess, about the middle of March and at the close of the scholastic year. Students are received at any time, but it is most desirable that they enter promptly at the opening of the session. Most of the classes meet three times a week. The exceptions are the Junior classes in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and Junior and Senior Theology, which meet five times a week. The regular classes occupy one hour in each recitation or lecture. Laboratory classes occupy from two to three hours, and more if necessary. Commencement Day is the second Wednesday of June. The Board of Directors meets annually on the Saturday before Commencement Day.

Requirements of Entrance.

Ordinarily the applicant must be at least sixteen years of age. If from another College or University he must present a written certificate of honorable dismission. Usually there is no entrance examination. The student matriculates and pays the University fees, and then reports to the Faculty's Committee of Classification, by which he is, after due inquiry and examination of teachers' certificates or other testimonials, assigned to the classes for which he appears to be ready. Should he be found incapable, after practical trial, of properly prosecuting the work of any class entered, he shall be subject to change to a lower class. He may not take more than six studies and eighteen hours a week, nor fewer than fifteen hours a week, except by the consent of the Faculty. After class enrollment, he may not withdraw from any class to which he has been assigned without permission of the Professor in the given School or Departmen, endorsed by the Chancellor.

Medals and Prizes.

The Mack Bible Medal, founded by Mrs. S. B. Mack, the widow of the late Rev. William Mack, D. D., and continued by her son, Mr. E. G. Mack, is for the encouragement of students in the School of Biblical Instruction. It is awarded every year to the student finishing the entire Bible Course with the highest grade and distinction.

The Stewart Bible Medal, founded by Mrs. Bryce Stewart, of Clarksville, a warm friend of the University, is given to the student completing the Bible Course with the second highest grade and distinction.

The Speaker's Medal is for the encouragement of original composition and oratory. It is conferred at each commencement upon the student who after due competition, is declared most worthy by a competent committee of award. The best exercise, including both manner and matter, secures the prize.

The Greek Medal was founded by a generous friend of the University in order to encourage the study of Greek, and is annually awarded to the graduate in the Greek Language who has attained the highest absolute, not merely relative, grade of excellence in scholarship. The prize bears the name of "The Spencer Prize in Greek," and is in honor of the late Mr. H. N. Spencer, of Port Gibson, Miss.

The Chemistry Medal, founded permanently by Mr. B. H. Owen, a friend and patron of the University, and known as the "Owen Chemistry Medal," is awarded annually to the student who has attained the highest proficiency in Junior Chemistry.

The Junior Physics Medal, founded by an alumnus of this University, Prof. J. P. Montgomery, A. B., of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Starkville, Miss., in honor of his uncle, Mr. C. P. Montgomery. This medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest grade in Junior Physics.

The Washington Irving Literary Society's "Improvement Medal" is bestowed upon that one of the Society's members who is adjudged to have been most faithful to his duties, and to have made the greatest improvement during the year.

The Stewart Literary Society's "Improvement Medal" is similar to that just described in character and purpose.

The Inter-Society Orator's Medal is awarded to the student, of a number of representatives elected by the two Literary Societies, whose oration shall, in a contest held during commencement, be adjudged of greatest excellence in both matter and manner.

The Declaimer's Medal is given for the best declamation at a contest participated in by four representatives of each Literary Society, on February 22nd of each year. The competitors are chosen from the lower classes of the University.

The Essayist's Medal is given by the two Literary Societies to the student who furnishes the best essay during the year for publication in the University JOURNAL.

The Poet's Medal is given by the Societies for the best poem of the year published in the University JOURNAL.

The Story Medal is given by the Societies for the best original story furnished during the year to the columns of the University JOURNAL.

Cash Prizes of five, ten, twenty and thirty dollars are given in the Elementary, Junior, Intermediate and Senior Classes, respectfvely, in

Greek, to those students, one in each class, who attain the highest distinction.

The Athletic Medal has been offered by Mr. A. J. Clark, a jeweler of Clarksville, to that student who has been most regular in attendance upon the Gymnasium classes and has made greatest improvement in this kind of work.

Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest.

The University is a member of the Tennessee Inter-Collegiate Association, and sends a representative to its annual oratorical contest, where the successful speaker is awarded a medal. The successful contestant also represents the State Association in the annual contest at Monteagle of the Southern Inter-State Oratorical Association.

Discipline.

The rules and regulations which students are required to observe are few, simple and reasonable, the chief requirements being regularity and punctuality in attendance upon all exercises, diligence in the performance of the work prescribed, good moral conduct, and civil, orderly behavior generally. Students may not visit saloons or pool rooms, play cards, or board at unapproved houses. They may not absent themselves from the community without permission from the Chancellor. They are expected to attend Chapel exercises, with the Professors. daily, and to be at some designated church on Sabbath morning. They are expected to be in their rooms when not in recitation, until the day's work is over, and may not loiter about the buildings or grounds, or in any of the University rooms, except by consent of a Professor, during those hours. Unless students are willing to comply with these general regulations they are not desired, and will not be allowed to remain in the University.

Chapel and Church Attendance.

All students are required to attend a morning service, with the Professors in the University Chapel. The services, conducted by the Chancellor, and aided by the Professors, are short and pleasant, a heartily sung hymn, in which the University choir leads, being one of its striking features. All students must attend the church to which they or their parents belong, or selected by their parents, on Sunday morning,

University Fees.

The Tuition Fee, due by all, except as indicated below, is sixty dollars per annum.

The Matriculation or Incidental Fee, due by all, is ten dollars per annum.

The Library and Reading Room Fee, due by all, one dollar per annum.

The Gymnasium Fee, due by all except Divinity students, and by the latter if they take the regular Gymnasium class-work, is five dollars per annum.

Tuition is free to ministers, ministers' sons, and duly accredited candidates for the ministry. To ten City of Clarksville students, regularly appointed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, there is also free tuition.

In addition to the above, there are the following fees: For the first Certificate of Graduation, five dollars, all other Certificates being awarded free of charge; for each Degree Diploma, five dollars; for laboratory expenses in Junior Chemistry, five dollars per annum and one dollar breakage; in Senior Chemistry, ten dollars per annum and one dollar breakage; (such part of the breakage fee as remains at the close of the session will be returned to the student;) in Geology and Biology, four dollars per annum; in Physics and Astronomy, two dollars per annum for each class. In graduate work there is a fee of twenty-five dollars for each major and minor course.

Special examinations, at times different from the regular schedules, except for providential reasons, require a fee of five dollars in each case, to be paid to the University.

☞All fees are payable in advance, and are not subject to any rebate whatever, except that a portion of the Tuition Fee may be returned if for sickness the student withdraws from the University. The Certificate or Diploma Fee must be paid within thirty days of the student's classification, and shall be returned in case he fails to make the graduation or degree. All students enrolled in a class to which a Certificate is attached are regarded as candidates for the same.

Board and Lodging.

Board and lodging may be obtained together at Robb Hall, Calvin Hall, and a number of approved boarding houses. The entire cost, covering food, room, furuiture, fuel, lights and servants' attendance, will vary from $2.25 to $4.50 per week. The lowest rate is at Robb Hall, where theological students and candidates for the ministry have precedence. There is no general dormitory system, as that system is commonly understood. The students as a rule board with families who live either on or near the University grounds. They thus enjoy the advantages and wholesome, refining restraints of family life. Not least among these advantages are the comforts and personal interest and attention which the students receive. Many of them find homes in Professors' families. Students may board only at places duly advertised as on the Faculty's list of approved houses, and the Faculty may, at any time, require a student to change his boarding house.

In making comparison with other institutions it should be remembered that the above figures are not merely for the table hoard, but include nearly all expenses.

Robb Hall and Calvin Hall.

These are two boarding houses, owned and fitted up by the University, for the purpose of reducing board to actual cost. They accommodate forty and thirty people, respectively. Each gives a pleasant home, is under the management of an accomplished lady, and is conducted with careful economy, but not less with regard to the refinements of life. Students live at these Halls at a cost of about $2.25 to $2.75 per week.

The University's Location.

The location is all that can be desired in the Southwest. Clarksville is situated on the high bluffs on the Cumberland River, just where the trunk line between Louisville and Memphis crosses that river. The Princeton branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad also crosses at this point. A new railroad was recently opened from Clarksville to Dickson, on the N. C. and St. L. R. R. The Tennessee Central is now in process of construction from Nashville to Clarksville, and will be carried further north It is thus easy of access by rail and by navigable river to students from all points from the Ohio River to the Rio Grande. The city contains ten thousand inhabitants, and is justly famed for the healthfulness of its climate and for the general culture of its people. There is, perhaps, no other point in the Mississippi Valley on which the friends of education can be induced to concentrate their energies and their patronage with more entire satisfaction to all parties, in view of all the requisites of a proper location for an institution of a high order and large patronage. Free delivery, electric cars, electric lights, water-works and other facilities, add to the comfort of the city as a home.

Social Features.

The students are cordially received by the best society in the city, instead of being thrown off as a separate community, and they soon feel at home in the church and in the family. In social style the people are substantial and conservative, rather than frivolous and extravagant. Clarksville is a city of churches and church members, and the leading men in the learned professions are professing Christians, and there is an entire absence of that semi-infidel class whose influence is so pernicious to young men. The ladies of the city frequently show their interest in the students by decorating the Chapel desk with flowers, aiding them in conducting entertainments, and inviting them to delightful gatherings.

Health.

The health record of Clarksville is remarkable. The city has uniformly escaped the ravages of yellow fever and other epidemics, which sometimes afflict some parts of the Mississippi Valley. The official reports of the State Board show it to be the healthiest city in Tennessee. Cistern water

is used exclusively for drinking. Students coming from the malarial districts improve with great rapidity.

Students' Societies.

The Washington Irving and Stewart Literary Societies were organized early in the history of the institution. These societies occupy commodious and well furnished halls in the main Building, are equipped with libraries, and are valuable adjuncts of university life. They furnish a means of culture which cannot be supplied from any other source. All students are urged to become identified with one or the other of them, and to give an earnest, serious attention to all their requirements and privileges.

The Palmer Homiletic Society, founded in 1890, is composed of theological students and is designed to afford practice to its members in all kinds of homiletic work. Sermons, homilies, essays, theses on theological points, and the free discussion of practical subjects are the features of each meeting. The society is full of interest and practical benefit, and its weekly meetings are frequently attended by the Professors and their families, and citizens of the community. It is a most valuable adjunct to the Divinity Course. The Society's Hall was recently refitted, and is a handsome and attractive place of meeting.

The Athletic Association is an organization for stimulating legitimate sport and affording means of healthful exercise and amusement, under regulations which prevent interference with the great business of university life. Ample and suitably prepared grounds are furnished, and special training is derived from the work in the Gymnasium.

The Tennis Association consists of students and Professors. Several courts have been laid out on the University grounds, and interest in this game is stiumlated by a tournament held about once a year.

The University Young Men's Christian Association is in full and efficient operation. Its members conduct students' prayer-meetings, mission prayer-meetings, and mission Sabbath-schools, and are ready for every good work. The effort made during the last few years to erect for this organization a hall, to be called the "Waddel Memorial Hall," was crowned with success. Three years ago beautiful rooms for the use of the Association were completed. The parlor is particularly attractive and is the delightful resort of many students, for social purposes or games, in the afternoons. It is not yet fully furnished and friends of the students are asked to make it more complete.

The Students' Missionary Society was founded in 1890 and has for its object the acquisition and dissemination of missionary knowledge, the quickening of interest in the work, and the development and stimulation of the missionary spirit. It meets weekly. It has a valuable missionary library.

Publications.

The "S. W. P. U. Journal" is a monthly publication, under the control and management of the students, its editors being annually elected by the two Literary Societies. It is a creditable journal ranking well with college periodicals and reflecting credit on the University and the editors.

The "Sou'wester" is the University's Annual. It first appeared four years ago. It was pronounced by all the peer of the best, and the superior of the majority. Its dignity, yet brightness, and the elegant display which it made of University life, work, and thought, won for it from every source unqualified and well-deserved praise.

Athletics and Physical Culture.

The students are encouraged to devote a proper proportion of time to outdoor sports. Foot-ball, base-ball and lawn-tennis grounds, well-located and graded, are provided. The Cumberland and Red Rivers, and a large natural pond on the campus, afford rare facilities for rowing and skating, and are much used by the students. A first-class Gymnasium, with bowling-alleys, etc., recently completed, is of great value in the physical development of the students. In the matter of students going off from the city for games with students of other universities, the Faculty grants such leave of absence only on the written request of parents or guardians in each specific case.

Order of the Student Body.

The student body is noted for its good order and thoughtful courtesy. There is scarcely ever need for discipline. The students usually control themselves. New students are subjected to no discomforts from "guying," jeering or hazing and the like, but are warmly welcomed, and treated with the most thoughtful and friendly attention. A committee of old students, wearing Y. M. C. A. badges, meet all incoming trains at the opening of the session and take charge of the new-comers, showing them every possible manifestation of kindness and thoughtfulness. The great body of the students are earnest, faithful Christians, and manly piety is at a premium in the institution.

Alumni Association.

The annual meeting of this Association is held during commencement week immediately after the Alumni Address. The new graduates are formally welcomed to membership by the President, and a response is made by some member of the graduating class appointed for that purpose. The Association is aiding in the support of the English Chair. It is hoped that the Alumni will show their affection for their Alma Mater by sending students, by contributing to the Alumni Professorship, and by any means in their power.

THE UNIVERSITY'S EQUIPMENT.

Funds and Support.

The support of the University is derived from the tuition and other fees, and from the interest on the invested funds. The latter amount to the sum of two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. The investments being made in the most conservative and safe manner, the annual income from them is not great, and it has a constant tendency downwards, owing to the general decline in the productiveness of the safest forms of investments.

Grounds and Buildings.

The Campus, in the northern side of the city, is conveniently located, six squares from the railroad station, six squares from the business part of the city, and two squares from a street-car line. It embraces twenty-four acres of ground. It has been laid out by a landscape engineer of skill and taste, and is traversed by carriage drives sixteen feet wide built of broken stone and dressed with gravel. A number of handsome sites for buildings are unoccupied and await the generosity of friends of the University who may wish to help the cause of education and erect memorials to themselves or their friends.

The buildings, while simple and plain, furnish ample room for teaching two hundred or three hundred students. The "Old College" is a striking building in castellated style, of brick trimmed with stone, and contains eight Lecture Rooms, the Chapel and two Society Halls. The Stewart Building, erected at a more recent date, and dedicated to Science, is a substantial building of brick and stone, and contains rooms specially adapted to teaching Science and to displaying the University choice cabinets of Natural History. Extensive improvements have recently been made in the Physical and Chemical Departments, which render the work of these classes much more efficient than formerly. It is hoped, however, that at some time one or more separate buildings may be erected for the laboratories. The large hall, used in the past for public exercises, is now devoted to the Library and Museum, for which it was originally intended.

The new building, called the Wadde! Memorial, in honor of Rev. Dr. John N. Waddel, the first Chancellor, is now in full oocupancy. It contains an auditorium with a seating capacity for a thousand people, a large gymnasium, bowling alleys, bath rooms and dressing rooms, physical director's office, Y. M. C. A. parlor and assembly room all commodious and well adapted to the purposes for which built. The completion of this building, long desired and much needed, not only provides greatly enlarged facili-

ties to the University such as its various rooms suggest, but also releases for other needful uses a number of rooms in the other buildings. The buildings known as Robb Hall and Calvin Hall and the Chancellor's residence, complete the number now on the Campus.

Cabinets and Library.

The institution is well furnished with these necessary auxiliaries to a thorough scientific course. There are about six thousand specimens of minerals, many of them rare and beautifully arranged and labelled, prepared for inspection and study. Besides these there are many rocks, both fossiliferous and unfossiliferous and the geological ages and periods are copiously represented by their respective forms of life. Some sixteen thousand recent shells have been placed in the Stewart Cabinet Building and constitute an unfailing source of delight to those interested in conchological pursuits. There are about five hundred botanical specimens which will serve as a nucleus for a larger collection. The Scientific library is most valuable and well selected, especially rich in beautiful and costly plates, containing the works of such authors as Lamark, Audubon, Bachman, Holbrook, M. Edwards, Pictet, Mantell, and Prof James Hall, Paleontologist, of New York. Besides the University Library, which is largely scientific and theological, the Literary Societies have each a well selected library of general literature. Available for use in all the libraries there are about eight thousand five hundred volumes. The friends of literary culture are urged to help the University to enlarge and improve its facilities in this department. The possession at last, through the completion of the new building, of suitable space for books should stimulate renewed interest and effort. Recently a very handsome addition was made to the Library by the presentation to it of the private library of the late Rev. Henry M. Smith, D. D., of New Orleans. This gift was made by the Misses Smith in loving remembrance of the interest felt by their father in the University and all that pertained to it. It is a large and most valuable collection, especially rich in ecclesiastical history and treatises on the Roman controversy. The special need of the Library just now is a larger number of works of general character, especially in English Literature.

The Reading Room.

Adjoining the Library, and open daily, is a Reading Room, furnished with the leading religious and secular newspapers of the land, with magazines, illustrated papers, scientific and technical journals, reviews, etc., and affords many a pleasant hour to students who wish entertainment, or who desire to keep abreast of the times.

Apparatus and Laboratories.

The physical and chemical apparatus is of excellent quality, satisfactorily illustrating the various topics presenting themselves in the scientific

course. It is greatly desired to add to it, however, in the way of recently devised apparatus. Those interested in the University's welfare are urged to consider this. The chemical laboratory has been recently fitted up in a simple but effective manner, with modern appliances, work tables, hoods, water, gas, etc. The facilities for teaching this important branch of science are now vastly greater than they have been hitherto. Special provision is made for work in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and the Univer sity invites special students to take up this work.

Gymnasim.

The University has lately completed a Gymnasium of the best type, commodious, well-arranged, and equipped with the usual apparatus. Bath rooms, supplied with hot and cold water, are attached with suitable dressing rooms, lockers, etc. In connection with the Gymnasinm there is also a pair of bowling alleys, scientifically built, and of regulation size. All the rooms are well lighted with electricity. A Physical Director is in charge of this department of the University. He has three or four regular classes, meeting at stated hours, for scientific exercise and development, and in addition gives general superintendence to all the work in the Gymnasium. He has met with success in the conduct of this work, and his training has contributed very materially to the physical welfare of the young men. Attendance upon the classes or work in the Gymnasium is expected of all except the Divinity students, and such others as the Physical Director may excuse for satisfactory reasons. All students are urged to make the fullest use possible of the facilities of the Gymnasium. Frequent entertainments of a most attractive character and largely attended, are given in the Gymnasium. Some of the Professors or other officers of the University are found almost daily in the building, especially in the bowling alleys, taking part with the students in the advantages offered for healthful and invigorating exercise.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Students are expected to motriculate promptly upon their arrival; failure to do so will be recorded on the first reports sent to parents.

All University fees are payable on entrance.

Students and Faculty will meet together for Chapel service once a day.

No student shall be absent from Clarksville without the Chanceller's permission.

Students are not permitted to visit saloons, pool rooms, public billiard halls, or to board at hotels.

Card playing is strictly forbidden, and any student known to engage in it will be subject to discipline.

The use of tobacco is not allowed in any part of the building.

No playing is allowed on the Campus in study hours.

Students coming from other colleges and institutions are required to present satisfactory testimonials of honorable dismission.

All students will attend the Presbyterian church, or such other church as parent or guardian may designate, on Sunday morning.

Leave to go from Clarksville for games, concerts, etc., will be granted only on the written request of parent or guardian in each specific case.

Students may board only at such private houses as the Faculty shall approve, and the Faculty, may, at any time, require a student to change his boarding house.

Students may not sit or loiter about the University's halls or rooms or campus during the hours from nine to two, but may by permission of a Professor sit in his room. between recitations.

No student is allowed to withdraw from any class to which he has been assigned without the permission of the Professor in the given School or Department, endorsed by the Chancellor.

Each student shall pursue the studies of at least three schools, and shall have not more than eighteen nor fewer than fifteen recitations per week, except by permission of the Faculty.

AFFILIATED SCHOOLS.

The following schools for the special training of young men for College and University are closely related to the University, and are recommended to the patronage of those who live in the territory to which each belongs. Each one of them has the privilege, under certain conditions, of nominating one of its graduates for scholarship privileges, with free tuition, in the University.

Chamberlain-Hunt Academy. Port Gibson, Miss.

This is a boarding school for boys and young men. It is located at Port Gibson, Miss., and is under the care of the Synod of Mississippi. Owing to endowment, its rates are extremely low. It has a full corps of experienced and skillful teachers. The study of the English Bible is a part of the regular curriculum. Catalogues, etc., may be had by addressing Prof. W. C. Guthrie, A. B., Principal.

French Camp Academy, French Camp, Miss.

This institution is owned and governed by the Presbytery of Central Mississippi. It has had a career of great usefulness in training young men for entrance into the higher clases of the University. It is situated in the pleasant and healthful village of French Camp, Choctaw County, Miss., a few miles from McCool Station. Board can be had in dormitories at $8.00 and in private families at $10.00 per month. Tuition rates are moderate. In this cultured and quiet community the temptations that divert young men from study and lead to extravagance of expenditure are at a minimum. The fall term usually opens on the second Wednesday of September. The Principal is Prof. H. W. Glasgow, A. B.

University School, Clarksville, Tenn.

This school offers regular courses in the English branches, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Mathematics, preparatory to College or University. All of the pupils are required to take an elementary course in Bible history. Three written examinations are held during the session. The next session will begin on September 7, 1903. For particulars address the Principal, Prof. Edgar E. Dinwiddie, A. M., or either of the Associate Principals, Dr. G. F. Nicolassen and Dr. A. B. Dinwiddie, Clarksville, Tenn.

Robert B. Jones High School, Lynnville, Tenn.

This school was established a few years ago by the munificence of the late Robert B. Jones. It is located at Lynnville, Tenn., and is under the

charge of Professor Jackson Reeves, A. B., B. S. The building is new and well equipped, the course of study thorough, and the moral and religious influences good.

Haynes-McLean School, Lewisburg, Tenn.

This school is under the charge of Prof. M. M. Summar. It aims to do thorough work, and to give a good preparation for college or for active life.

Hay-Long College, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

Established in 1894, this institution offers English, Classical and Scientific training. It is under the control of Columbia Presbytery, but is not strictly a sectarian school. Miss Charlotte E. Henderson is the principal.

Schedule of Lectures and Recitations.

PROFESSORS		CHANCELLOR	DEADERICK	NICOLASSEN	DINWIDDIE	LYON	M'KEE	FOCARTIE	PRICE	WHAREY	ALEXANDER	WEBB
M., W., F.	I.	Sen. Bib.	Jun. Fr.	Jun. Gk.		Astron.					Jun. Heb. T., W., Th., F., S.	Sen. Theol.
T., Th., S.	9-10		Sen. Fr. T., Th.	5 Days.		Meteor. T., Th.	Sr. Chem. T., Th.		Anc. Hist.			5 Days.
M., W., F.	II.		Sen. Lat.						Sr. Ec. Hist.	Subj. Eng.		Jun. Theol.
T., Th., S.	10-11		Int. Lat.			Sen. Phys. T., Th.		Metaph.		Old Eng. T., Th.		5 Days.
M., W., F.	III.	Jun. Bib.		Int. Gk.			Jr. Chem.				Jr. N. T. Gk.	
T., Th., S.	11-12	Int. Bib. T., Th.		Sen. Gk.			Geol. & Bi.	Prac. Th.		Jun. Eng.		
M., W., F.	IV.	Bibl. Hist. M., W.	Jun. Lat.		Sen. Math.			Psy. & Log.	Med. & Mod. Hist.		Sr. N. T. Gk.	
T., Th., S.	12-1		5 Days.		Int. Math.			Civ. & Ec. T., Th.			Sr. Heb.	
M., W., F.	V.			Sen. Ger.	Jr. Math.	Jun. Phys.				Sen. Eng.		
T., Th., S.	1-2			Jun. Ger. T., Th.	Jr. M. Ad.				Jr. Ec. Hist.			
M., W., F.	VI.			El. Gk.	Survey-ing.	Sen. Phys. Fri.	Lab.					
T., Th., S.	3-5			5 Days.			Work.					

Students may not take classes which conflict in recitation hours except by special permission of the Faculty, which will be granted only in very exceptional cases. Not more than eighteen hours nor fewer than fifteen hours, per week, may be taken without special permission of the Faculty. After enrollment in a class, a student may not withdraw from it without the consent of the Professor, endorsed by the Chancellor. All students enrolled in a Senior class are regarded as candidates for its Certificate.

Classes which meet five days in the week do not recite on Saturday, except Jun. Heb

THE ACADEMIC SCHOOLS.

Staff of Instruction.

————, Chancellor, and Shearer Professor of the English Bible.

GEORGE FREDERICK NICOLASSEN, A. M., PH. D., Vice-Chancellor, and Professor of Greek and German.

ROBERT PRICE, D. D., McComb Professor of History.

JAMES ADAIR LYON, A. M., PH. D. Stewart Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

THOMAS OAKLEY DEADERICK, A. M., Professor of Latin and French.

JAMES EDWARD FOGARTIE, PH. D., D. D., Professor of Philosophy

*ALBERT BLEDSOE DINWIDDIE, A. M., PH. D., Professsr of Mathematics.

SOLOMON REID McKEE, PH. D., Kennedy Professor of Chemistry and Biology.

JAMES BLANTON WHAREY, A. M., Alumni Professor of English.

EDGAR EVANS DINWIDDIE, A. M., Acting Professor of Mathematics.

The School of the English Bible.

(Including the Evidences of Christianity.)

CHANCELLOR.

In this course there are three classes, each meeting three times a week. The English Bible is the chief text-book. The classes are thoroughly drilled as to the facts of the Bible, so as to become readily familiar with them. The history is studied in its relations to the scheme of redemption and the purposes of inspiration. As much attention as possible, and as the advancement of the students will justify, is paid to General and Special Introduction, and to the general questions of Canonicity and Textual and Higher Criticism. Great stress is laid upon the analysis of the several books. While the classes study separate parts of the Scriptures, there are

*Absent on leave.

certain general features taught alike to all, with increasing fullness and minuteness of detail and critical examination as the student passes from the lower to the higher classes. In the study of the history special attention is paid to the results of recent explorations.

The Junior Class studies the Scriptures from Genesis to Malachi, paying spcecial attention to Ethnology and Geography, and aiming to acquire perfect familiarity with the facts and geography of the Old Testament. The text-books are the Bible, Shearer's "Bible Course Syllabus," and Hurlbut's "Manual of Biblical Geography."

The Intermediate Class first studies the facts of the Scriptures from Matthew to Revelation, and then goes back to the Old Testament for fuller examination. Due attention is paid to that part of secular history which interlaces with Jewish history, and some attention is paid to Assyriology and Egyptology to obtain the general results of their recent great advancement. The prophetical books are studied in careful relation with the associated history. The inter-Biblical period is presented in a series of lectures. The text-books are the same as in the Junior Class, and in addition the Professor's "Notes," with reference to Stanley's "History of the Jewish Church," Third Series, Smith's "Old Testament History," Breed's Preparation of the World for Christ," the works of Sayce, and McCurdy's "History, Prophesy and the Monuments."

The Senior Class completes the New Testament, paying large attention to the history of our Lord. The Gospels are carefully and critically studied, as far as is possible to English students, in their relation to one another. The general question of Harmony is examined. Christian Morality is taught in the Sermon on the Mount; the Emancipation from Judaism, the Missionary Work of the Apostles, and the occasion, purpose, scope and analysis of the several books of the New Testament are given special attention. One-third of the year is devoted to the study of the evidences of Christianity The text-books are Robinson's "English Harmony," Alexander's "Evidences of Christianity," and the Professor's "Notes."

The School of Ancient Languages.

PROFESSORS DEADERICK AND NICOLASSEN.

In this School there are two Departments: (a) The Latin Language and Literature, and (b) The Greek Language and Literature. Each Department has three classes, Junior, Intermediate and Senior. Entrance into the Junior Class of each requires accurate knowlege of the inflections and skill in translation. Translation, examination on the text, full reference to the Grammars, and weekly written exercises, constitute the methods of instruction in both languages. Roman and Grecian Geography, History,

Antiquities and Literature receive attention. Classical Mythology, Greek Art and the Elements of Comparative Philology are taught. The principles of classic rhythm and metre are set forth and illustrated, with drill in the more common metres. Sight reading is practiced in all the classes.

(a) The Department of Latin.

PROFESSOR DEADERICK.

JUNIOR CLASS.—To enter this class it is required that the student be thoroughly prepared by a careful study of the language for at least two years. He must previously have read four books of Cæsar and four orations of Cicero, or their equivalents. The text-books used are Vergil Livy, Sallust, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Myers' History of Rome.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—The text-books of this class are Selected Letters of Cicero, Pliny, Horace, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Wilkins' Roman Literature, The Private Life of the Romans (by Preston & Dodge.)

SENIOR CLASS.—The text-books of this class are Tacitus, Persius, Plautus, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Guerber's Myths, Peile's Primer of Philology.

Books recommended: Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas, or Kiepert's Ancient Atlas, and Harper's Latin Dictionary.

Pronunciation is according to the Roman method. Metres are studied and the poetry is scanned. Original exercises are generally given, based for the most part on passages selected from the authors studied. Sight-reading is required of all classes. Some instruction in Philology and Roman Antiquities will be given by lectures to the higher classes.

(b) The Department of Greek.

VICE-CHANCELLOR NICOLASSEN.

ELEMENTARY CLASS.—This class has been restored to a place in the University. Its time is spent in the study of the inflections and Syntax, and eight chapters of Xenophon's Anabasis are read. Particular attention is given to the verb, and daily drill is had in some part of it. The most important principles of Syntax are introduced early, especially the subjects of Indirect Discourse and the Conditionals, and are repeated very frequently. A systematic study is made of the principal parts of the most common verbs. The subject of accent is fully set forth.

This is the most important class in the course. It is designed not merely for those who have never studied Greek, but also for those who feel deficient in any of the subjects above mentioned. Students whose training is

defective, particularly candidates for the ministry, whose time for academic work may be limited, will do well to begin with this class. It is very helpful to have some knowlege of the subject before entering the class—say one noun of each declension and the inflection of the regular verb. Students who expect to take this class should be on hand promptly, in order not to lose the first part of the course.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The preparation required for entrance into this class is not so much a matter of time as of thoroughness. The student is expected to know the ordinary Attic forms and syntax, and to have read about eight chapters of the Anabasis, and to have had consideraable practice in translating English into Greek. The use of accents is required.

A part of the work of this class consists of the minute study of the verbs, their principal parts, synopsis of tenses, the inflection of certain portions. Students in other classes are permitted and encouraged to attend this class for a few minutes each day and take part in this exercise.

Text-Books.—Xenophon's Anabasis with Vocabulary (Goodwin and White), Memorabilia, Morgan's Lysias, Goodwin's Greek Grammar (Revised Edition of 1892 required), Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Greek Composition, Myers's History of Greece.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—In the first term Demosthenes will be read: in the second, Herodotus; in the third, Homer.

Text-books.—Demosthenes, De Corona, Herodotus, Seymour's Six Books of Homer's Iliad, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Jebb's Greek Literature, Demosthenes and Herodotus (Ancient Classics for English Readers), Church's Stories from Homer.

SENIOR CLASS.—The time of this class is divided between prose and poetry.

Text-books.—Plato, Thucydides, Sophocles, Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Mahaffy's Old Greek Life, Plato and Thucydides (Ancient Classics for English Readers), Church's Stories from the Greek Tragedians.

The Professor's Revised Notes will be used in each class.

Lexicons and books of reference recommended: Liddell and Scott's Lexicon (unabridged), Veitch's Greek Verbs, Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities, Kiepert's Ancient Atlas or Ginn & Co.'s Classical Atlas.

Written translations of English into Greek are required in all the classes once a week. On the other days of recitation a short oral exercise of this kind forms a part of the lesson; so that on each day throughout the course some practice is had in translating English into Greek. In connection with Homer and the Dramatists the principles of metre are taught, and students are drilled in scanning. Sight-reading is practiced in all the classes.

POST-GRADUATE.—The work of this course may be considered under three heads:

I. LITERARY. The aim will be to read a large amount of Greek. One

year will be devoted to Homer, another to the Age of Pericles, the third to the subsequent literature.

II. SCIENTIFIC. Certain philologal subjects will be studied, such as the History of Classical Philology, Textual Criticism, Inscriptions, etc. Mueller's "Handbuch der Klassischen Altertumswissenschaft" has been used in connection with this part of the course.

III. PRACTICAL. The student is required to attend one of the regular classes, and from time to time to do each of the things expected of a teacher, to conduct the recitation, make out an examination paper, correct the exercises, etc., in order that he may learn by actual experience how to do these things.

The course is intended principally for those who expect to become teachers of Greek, but is not limited to such. A reading knowledge of German and French will be required, and no one will be admitted to the course who is not a graduate in Latin and Greek of this University, unless he gives satisfactory evidence of having pursued an equivalent course elsewhere.

The School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR DINWIDDIE.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The requirement for entrance is the completion of Algebra through Quadratics and three books of Plane Geometry. A brief review is given of Theory of Exponents, Radicals, and Quadratic Equations of one unknown quantity. If during this review a student does not give evidence of a thorough and accurate knowledge of these and other more elementary subjects he is not allowed to continue in the class. The class studies particularly Simultaneous Quadratic Equations, Ratio and Proportion, the Progressions, and the Binomial Theorem, and completes the study or Plane and Solid Geometry, with a considerable number of original exercises. Text-books.—Hall & Knight's Algebra, Holgates Plane and Solid Geometry.

ADVANCED JUNIOR CLASS.—In Algebra and Geometry, the special object of this class is to develop in the student the ability to do original and theoretical work. In Algebra, original and more difficult problems are given in those subjects studied in the Junior Class, and special study is made of Indeterminate Equations, Indeterminate Coefficients, Logarithms, Choice, Variables and Limits, Series, Plotting of Curves from their equations, and elementary Theory of Equations, with the Elements of Determinants. In Geometry, the class works a large number of original exercises. A course in elementary Plane Trigonometry is completed in the last ten weeks of the session. Text books.—Hall & Knight's Algebra, Holgate's Plane and Solid Geometry, Lyman and Goddard's Trigonometry.

A student who is thoroughly prepared in the subjects required for entrance into the Junior Class and is able to solve ordinary problems of Algebra and Geometry with ease and rapidity, can take both the Junior and the advanced Junior Classes in the same year with advantage, but the students who finds mathematical work difficult and tedious is strongly advised to give two years to these classes.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—The student must be thoroughly grounded in the work of the Junior and Advanced Junior Classes in order to enter this class. The class completes courses in Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and in Plane Analytic Geometry. Text-Books.—Lyman and Goddard's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and Wentworth's or Nichol's Analytical Geometry.

SENIOR CLASS.—The class studies original problems in Plane Analytical Geometry, followed by a course in Solid Analytical Geometry, Differential and Integral Calculus, with a short course in Differential Equations, and Theory of Equations. Text-books.—Wentworth's or Nichol's Analytical Geometry, Osborne's Differential and Integral Calculus, Osborne's Differential Equations, Taylor's Differential and Integral Calculus.

ADVANCED CLASS.—This class can be taken as either a Major or a Minor subject in a course leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, or can be taken for a shorter time by students who wish to prepare themselves to teach mathematics. A general outline of the work will be furnished upon application.

SURVEYING CLASS.—After studying the use and adjustment of instruments and the theoretical treatment of various problems, the student is required to spend a large part of his time in field work. A course in Mechanical Drawing is given, and the student is required to submit notes and drawings of all field work in approved form. The best surveying instruments are provided. Text-Book.—Raymond's Plane Surveying.

All classes must obtain the latest editions of the respective text-books. In each class the texts studied are supplemented by lectures and by original problems from other sources. At frequent intervals each student is required to submit written solutions of assigned problems, and to stand test examinations on subjects that have been studied.

The School of Natural Sciences.

PROFESSORS LYON AND MCKEE.

This School embraces the following Departments: (a) Physics and Astronomy; (b) General and Analytical Chemistry, and (c) Geology and Biology.

(a) Department of Physics and Astronomy.

Professor Lyon.

The work of this Department embraces four Classes—two in Physics, one in Astronomy and one in Meteorology. Each class calls for the same amount of time and counts equally in making up requirements for degrees.

1. Junior Physics.—Students entering this class should have a fair knowledge of Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry. Regular lessons in a text-book will be assigned, but this will be largely supplemented by many matters not in the book and by abundant oral instruction. Facts and principles will be illustrated by numerous experiments. Special effort is made to teach the student to observe and reason for himself, and to apply the knowledge acquired to the practical problems everywhere presenting themselves. He is encouraged to ask questions and express opinions freely. The ground covered will include Mechanics and all the topics of Elementary Physics. This class meets three times a week throughout the year, and the text-book used for the present is Atkinson's Ganot's Physics.

2. Senior Physics.—This class naturally follows Junior Physics, and it is very desirable that students entering it should have completed the work of that class. Still this is not absolutely required for entrance. A rapid review of the ground covered in the Junior year will be made, giving special attention to difficult matters which were either omitted or lightly touched upon in the previous year's work; but the chief attention will be given to the study of Electricity. The method of teaching is in large part the same as in the Junior Class, but it is expected soon to fit up a Physical Laboratory, and that this class will give a good portion of its time to Laboratory work. Meanwhile every effort will be made to supply this need, which can largely be done by the use of the numerous and valuable pieces of electrical apparatus already in our possession.

3. Astronomy.—This class devotes two recitation hours per week to the thorough study or the text-book, Young's General Astronomy. Besides this, two hours more, one at the regular recitation period and the other in the afternoon or at night, are given to practical work in Astronomy, such as learning to handle and adjust the Telescope, Transit Instrument and Sextant and to make observations with them, to calculate Time, Latitude, Longitude and Eclipses, and to become personally acquainted with the most interesting features of the Sun, Moon, Planets and Constellations.

4. Meteorology.—This very important and interesting branch of study is rapidly growing in importance. Few studies offer better opportunity for mental discipline. At the same time knowledge is acquired which affords continual pleasure and profit to the possessor throughout subsequent life. The text book used for the present is W. M. Davis' Elements of Meteorology. Two hours per week are given to the study, and the course will be made as practical as possible, by teaching the use of instruments and by actual observations in the field.

(b) The Department of Chemistry.

PROFESSOR McKEE.

The work of this Department, occupying a period of two years, is intended to give the student a knowledge of the whole field of Chemistry—general, analytical, theoretical, and applied. No purely technical courses are offered at present, but the subject is treated in such a way as to furnish the student a broad foundation for more special technical work. The work is carried on by means of recitations, lectures and laboratory practice The Laboratory is equipped with all appliances and apparatus necessary for that part of the work. It is hoped that in the near future a third year in Chemistry will be offered.

JUNIOR YEAR.—This year is devoted to an elementary course in general Inorganic Chemistry and the Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds (three hours a week), accompanied by work in the Laboratory, involving the preparation and examination of some of the elements, and some of the more important compounds. The latter part of the Laboratory work is given to Qualitative Analysis. At least two hours a week are required in the Laboratory.

Text-Books.—Remsen's Introduction to Chemistry (Briefer Course), Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Remsen's Laboratory Manual, and some elementary book on Qualitative Analysis.

SENIOR YEAR.—In the second year the subject is treated in a much more comprehensive way. An advanced course is given in general Inorganic Chemistry, and the Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds. Attention is also given to Theoretical Chemistry, Methods of Analysis, Chemical Technology and historical topics as far as possible. In the Laboratory Qualitative Analysis is continued, a course in the preparation of some of the more important Compounds of Carbon, and a short course in Quantitative Analysis are given. The Laboratory work requires at least four hours a week.

Text-Books.--Remsen's Advanced Chemistry, Perkin and Kipping's Organic Chemistry, Talbot's Quantitative Analysis.

(c) Department of Geology and Biology.

PROFESSOR McKEE.

The work in this departmont. which occupies one year, comprises courses in Mineralogy, Geology and general Zoology (three hours a week). Besides Crystallography, Descriptive Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis, practice is given in the identification of minerals both by sight and by blowpipe tests. The course in Zoology is sufficient to enable the student to understand Palæontology. In the study of these branches use is made of the very complete collection of minerals and fossils contained in the

cabinets of the institution. Short excursions in the field will be taken as often as possible.

Text-Books.—Moses and Parson's Mineralogy, LeConte's Elements of Geology, Burnet's or Orton's Zoology.

The School of Philosophy.

PROFESSOR FOGARTIE.

There are three Departments in this School, with one class in each.

(a) Psychology and Logic.

During the first term instruction is given in Logic, both Deductive and Inductive. Copious exercises in the practical application of logical principles are required. The second and third terms are devoted to Psychology. The threefold mental functions, cognitive, sensitive and voluntary, are elucidated by text-book and lecture.

Text-Books.—Creighton's Practical Logic, Dewy's Psychology.

(b) Philosophy and Ethics.

The Theory of Knowledge, the Philosophy of Ethics and Aesthetics, Metaphysics proper or the theory of Substantial Existence, together with the Philosophy of Religion, are discussed from both an historical and dialectical point of view. Lectures and text-books are utilized. Special attention is directed to the criticism of contemporary systems and tendencies.

Text-Books.—Harris' Philosophical Basis of Theism, Hunter's History of Philosophy.

(c) Civics and Economics.

This class studies the subjects of Theoretical and Practical Morals, Political Economy and the Science of Politics.

Text-Books.—Woodrow Wilson's The State, Johnson's American Politics, Gide's Economics.

The School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSORS NICOLASSEN AND DEADERICK.

(a) The German Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR NICOLASSEN.

JUNIOR CLASS.—In this class the elements of the language will be studied with a view to the use of a connected text as soon as possible. Constant practice in conversation will be given. The most important subjects, both in inflection and syntax, are presented early in the course, and then, by a system of weekly review, are kept constantly fresh.

Text-Books.—Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Brandt's German Reader, Collar's Shorter Eysenbach.

SENIOR CLASS.—The study of the Grammar will be continued, and some attention will be paid to German History and Literature. The authors named merely indicate the grade of work done. The texts are changed every session.

Text Books.—Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Whitney's German Dictionary, Freytag's Soll und Haben, Schiller's Song of the Bell, Goethe's Faust, Sime's History of Germany, Moore's German Literature, Collar's Shorter Eysenbach.

(b) The French Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR DEADERICK.

In this Department are two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR CLASS.—In the earlier stages much stress is laid upon pronunciation, and at no period is this neglected. The Grammar and the Reader are studied at the same time, and the former is copiously illustrated from the text during the entire year. English-French exercises are begun at an early date. Opportunities for conversation will be given.

Text-Books.—Chardenal's Complete French Course, Rollin's French Reader. Recits de Guerre et de Revolution.

SENIOR CLASS.--In the Senior year it is expected of the student to make prompt, accurate and elegant renderings from the authors in hand, and to master the more difficult principles of Grammar and the idioms of the language, illustrated still from the text and continued exercises.

Text-Books.—Edgren's French Grammar, Gervais's Un Cas de Conscience, Labiche's La Grammaire, Victor Hugo's La Chute, Moliere's L'Avare, Montgomery's French History, Saintsbury's Primer of French Literature, Spiers and Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary, or Heath's French Dictionary.

The School of General History.

PROFESSOR PRICE.

ANCIENT HISTORY CLASS.--The studies of this class will be devoted to Ancient History, with the use of the best text-books which can be procured. During the present session we have used Myers' Eastern Nations, Smith's History of Greece, and Myers' Rise and Fall of Rome.

MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN HISTORY CLASS.--This class is occupied with the study of Mediæval and Modern History, beginning with the fall of the Western Roman Empire and coming down to the present time. The text-books of the present session have been Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages, Emerton's Mediæval Europe, and the Student's Hume.

The School of English.

PROFESSOR WHAREY.

The School of English embraces two Departments: (a) Rhetoric and English Literature; (b) English Language.

(a) Rhetoric and English Literature.

There are three classes in this Department--the Sub-Junior, the Junior and Senior.

1. SUB-JUNIOR CLASS.—Mead's The English Language and its Grammar, Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric. Compositions weekly.

Literature: Hawthorne—Twice Told Tales; Scott—Lady of the Lake; Longfellow—Evangeline; Poe—Selected Tales and Poems; Shakspere—Julius Cæsar.

Parallel Reading: Irving—Sketch Book; Brown—Rab and his Friends; Ruskin—King of the Golden River; Lamb—Essays of Elia; Byron—Prisoner of Chillon; Cooper—The Pathfinder.

2. JUNIOR CLASS.—Pancoast's History of English Literature, Pancoast's Introduction to American Literature. Compositions fortnightly.

Literature: Shakspere—Macbeth, As You Like It; Milton—L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Pope—Rape of the Lock; Goldsmith—The Deserted Village; Coleridge—Rime of the Ancient Mariner; Wordsworth—Ode on Intimations of Immortality; Keats—Eve of St. Agnes.

Parallel Reading: Shakspere—Merchant of Venice, Romeo and Juliet; Marlowe—Dr. Faustus; Sheridan—The Rivals; Goldsmith—She Stoops to Conquer; George Eliot—Silas Marner; Scott—Ivanhoe; Hawthorne—The Scarlet Letter; Baskervill—Sidney Lanier.

3. Senior Class.—Genung's The Working Principles of Rhetorical Analysis; Critical Study of Selected Classics; Lectures on Poetics. Compositions every three weeks.

Literature: Shakspere—Hamlet; Tennyson—In Memoriam; Browning—Selected Poems.

Parallel Reading: Shakspere—Tempest, Othello, Lear; Arnold—Culture and Anarchy; Emerson—American Scholar; Carlyle—Hero as Prophet; Ruskin—Sesame and Lilies; Webster—Adams and Jefferson.

The Sub-Junior Class is planned to make up the deficiencies of inadequate preparation, and to meet the requirements of practical life. In the Junior Class the history of the literature is taught in connection with the study of the literature itself. The Senior Class studies the art of expression in prose and poetry, the philosophy of literature, and the canons of criticism. Throughout the course, the student is thrown on his own resources; expression and interpretation go hand in hand; taste is cultivated by close study of our classics; and practice is given in frequent exercises. Each class meets three times a week.

(b) English Language.

This Department comprises one class. The aim of this Department is to lay the foundation for an accurate, broad and scientific knowledge of the language.

Text-Books.—Smith's Old English Grammar, Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Liddell's Chaucer, Emerson's History of the English Language. Compositions every three weeks.

Parallel Reading: Burke—Speech on Consolidation with America; Webster—Reply to Hayne; Calhoun—On the Slavery Question; Lincoln—The Gettysburg Address; Ward—Life of Chaucer; Dickens—Tale of Two Cities; Carlyle—Essay on Burns.

The text-books and study-lists are not prospective, but historical. Changes are made every year.

Graduate Courses.—Three courses in English for graduate students are provided. They may be pursued by any one who desires to make a specialty of teaching English. In order to afford the student opportunities of practical experience, he is required to assist in teaching the undergraduate classes of this School. Each course involves a year's work, but the courses may be taken in any order.

Prerequisites for entrance are: (1) Graduation from the School of English in this University, or an equivalent course elsewhere; (2) Graduation in Latin and German; (3) Graduation in Greek or Philosophy.

COURSE A.--(1)Literary History and Biography; (2) Poetry, specializing one period, one department, one author; e. g., the Elizabethan Period, Dramatic Poetry, Shakspere.

COURSE B.—(1) English Etymology and Historical English Grammar; (2) Gothic; (3) Old and Middle English Literature, specializing one writer or group from each period; e. g., "Beowulf" and Chaucer.

COURSE C.--(1) Rhetoric, Literary Analytics and Criticism; (2) Prose, comparing two or more periods, two or more writers or groups; e. g., the Eighteenth Century with the Nineteenth, the Essay with the Novel, Addison and Fielding with De Quincey and Thackeray.

SUGGESTED COURSES.

To aid students in determining the courses they will take, the Faculty recommends the following for the first two years as especially fitted to start young men well upon their collegiate life. In these years it is of great importance that the student pursue a course which will form a basis for the degrees that crown the work of later years.

COURSE (A).

First Year.—Jr. Bib., Jr. Lat. (or Int. Lat.), Adv. Jr. Math., Jr. Gk., Jr. Eng.

Second Year.—Int. Bib., Int. Lat. (or Sr. Lat.), Int. Math., Int. Gk., Jr. Physics.

COURSE (B).

First Year.—Jr. Bib., Jr. Lat., Adv. Jr. Math., Jr. Hist. (or Jr. Fr.), Jr. Eng.

Second Year.—Int. Bib., Int. Lat., Int. Math., Jr. Physics, Jr. Fr.

COURSE (C).

First Year.—Jr. Bib., Adv. Jr. Math., Jr. Fr., Jr. Hist., Jr. Eng.

Second Year.—Int. Bib., Int. Math., Sr. Fr., Jr. Physics, Jr. Chem.

COURSE (D).

First Year.—Jr. Bib., Jr. Eng., Jr. Lat., Jr. Fr. (or Germ.), Jr. Hist.

Second Year.—Int. Bib., Sr. Eng., Int. Lat., Sr. Fr, (or Germ.), Psych. (or Sr. Hist.).

For A. B. in four years, take Course (A) or Course (B).

For B. S. in four years, take Course (B) or Course (C), substituting Jr. Chem. for Jr. Fr. in second year of Course (B).

For B. PH. in four years, take Course (D).

THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Staff of Instruction.

———, Chancellor and Shearer Professor of Biblical History and of the English Bible.

ROBERT PRICE, D.D., McComb Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

WILLIAM ADDISON ALEXANDER, D.D. Waddel Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature.

ROBERT ALEXANDER WEBB, D.D., Palmer Professor of Systematic Theology.

JAMES EDWARD FOGARTIE, PH.D., D.D., Professor of Practical Theology.

JAMES BLANTON WHAREY, A.M., Instructor in Public Reading.

History.

The Divinity School of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, anticipated in the plan of the University at the organization of the latter, was the first professional school to be established. It was organized in June, 1885, and has been in successful operation for eighteen years. It is under the same government as the other Schools of the University, viz.: the Board of Directors appointed by the Synods of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Its students are subject to the same rules. Its discipline and government are not distinct. The Chancellor is the chief executive and the presiding officer of all. Students completing the work of a School or Department are given Certificates of graduation; students completing the entire course required, and having the proper academic requirements, are given the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity. A committee of the Board is regularly appointed to attend the final examinations in the Divinity classes. The schedule of lectures and recitations is so arranged as to give students of mature years, who are deficient in any of the lower branches, facilities for bringing up their studies by attendance upon the Academic classes. A full English course, with extensive practical training is provided for those whom any Presbytery may officially declare extraordinary cases, but who may yet desire to have some special training before entering upon their life work; but all shortening of the course of study or omission of any of the branches required, as well as all anticipation of divinity studies before one is properly equipped for them, is discouraged and in many cases declined by the Faculty. Practical training is given a

students in reading the Scriptures and Hymns, preparation and delivery of sermons, and other public duties.

Government and Plan.

The Divinity School, embracing subordinate Schools and Departments, is an integral part of the University, and the members of the classes are subject to the same rules and regulations by which the students in the other Schools are governed.

System of Schools.

The subjects of instruction are arranged in distinctive Elective Schools and Departments of Schools. The schedules of work are arranged with a view to giving the student opportunity to undertake as many studies as he may be capable of pursuing, subject to the Faculty's advice, and in some cases to attend certain classes in Academic studies in case he needs to bring up deficiencies, or to review classical work. Certificates of Graduation are awarded to students upon the completion of the studies of any School or Department of a School.

Two Years' Divinity Course.

By means of the longer session of the Divinity School, the absence of holidays, and the special preparation of most of the students in the University's School of Biblical Instruction before entering the Divinity classes, the diligent student can complete the entire course in two years. This is accomplished without the sacrifice of thoroughness in scholarship or training. It is no "short cut" into the ministry. It means hard, steady and long-continued application. The remarkable success of our students who are now in the ministry, indicates that the training is adequate. The Faculty emphasizes the fact that a student who has completed the first year at any of the seminaries where the course covers three years, cannot enter this Divinity School abreast of those who have completed its first year, expecting to complete the entire course with them.

The Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

This Degree is conferred upon all who complete the following course, in which students from other institutions seeking the Degree shall be credited by actual attainments: Graduation in the Schools of Biblical Instruction, Ancient Languages, Philosophy, Rhetoric and English Literature, Theology, Practical Theology, Biblical Languages, Ecclesiastical History, including Biblical History, and in four of the following subjects: German, French, Junior Chemistry, Junior Physics, Senior Chemistry, Senior Physics, Astronomy, Meteorology, Senior Mathematics, Ancient History and Mediæval

and Modern History, in which two classes in Natural Science shall be required.

Practical Instruction.

It is the especial aim of the Divinity School to prepare men practically for their work. To this end, special emphasis is laid on both text-books and lectures upon methods of work, the history and principles of Foreign and Home Missions, Sabbath-School work, the conditions and needs of the home and foreign field, the nature of the efforts making for their evangelization or sustentation, etc. The Synods owning the University are given special study, where practicable, by means of lectures on the condition, needs and work in each, delivered by men invited to present such a course in the fullest and most practical manner.

Scholastic Year.

The Divinity School opens on the Third Wednesday in September (September 16, 1903), and closes the second Wednesday in June. A few days' rest is given at Christmas. There are no Saturday or Monday holidays. Students are urged to report promptly. The Chancellor or any Professor will be glad to give any information that may be desired by those who think of entering.

Religious Services.

All divinity students are required to attend the daily devotional exercises in the Chapel and the Sabbath morning service at the Presbyterian Church, unless excused for special cause, or because enrolled among the mission workers.

Examinations.

Students are subjected to a careful written examination in each School three times a year, and the award of certificates or diplomas is made to depend upon the result, together with the usual requirements of an unblemished Christian character and faithfulness in obeying the general rules of the institution. A committee of the Board of Directors has an additional oral examination held before it on two days preceding each Commencement.

Practical Training.

The Faculty is composed altogether of men who have been active pastors for from ten to twenty years, and thus have been in actual touch with the people. The distinctive character of the training which they give is its eminently practical nature. This is sought throughout the entire

course. At the same time full technical and scholastic acquirements are furnished and rigidly exacted. Frequent exercises in the delivery of sermons and lectures, and in the reading of the Scriptures and hymns, and in the methods of conducting church courts, are given.

Co-ordinate or Preparatory Studies.

To those whose preparation in colleges or institutions elsewhere has been defective or limited, special facilities are afforded in the Academic Department of the University. The adjustment of studies and recitations is such that the student can, by taking one year in addition to the regular two years' course, combine with direct theological study such other work as will fit him thoroughly for the later stages of the theological course.

The Palmer Homiletic Society.

This organization, founded in 1890, is designed to afford practice to the students in all kinds of homiletic work. Sermons, homilies, essays, theses on theological points, and the free discusion of practical subjects are the features of each meeting. The Society is full of interest and practical benefit, and its weekly meetings are frequently attended by the professors and their families, and by citizens of the community. It is a most valuable adjunct to the Divinity Course. The Society's Hall has recently been refitted, and is a handsome and attractive place of meeting.

Mission and Other Religious Work.

In several mission schools, chapels and preaching points in and near the city, as well as in a number of churches within easy reach of Clarksville, opportunity is given for regular and very useful religious work by the students. Many of the students are regularly engaged in such work.

Relation to Other Students.

The association of the Divinity students with the general student body has been found to be of great advantage to both. It breaks up the professional spirit which the semi-monastic life of a separate institution engenders, gives a broader culture, promotes the practical character, and places a wholesome check upon the life of the theological students. Frequently, and oftentimes upon the recommendation of these associates, they become the pastors of the Academic students with whom they mingle.

University Restraints.

Experience has shown that the theological students profit by the discipline and order of the University. The system, of marking, examining,

requiring strict account of absences, etc., results in more work, less careless waste of time, and more thorough preparation for the life-work of the young men.

Gymnasium.

The University Gymnasium, with bowling alleys, etc., is at the disposal of the students, and is a valuable auxiliary, especially in the winter months or wet weather, when out-door exercise is impracticable.

Location.

The location—Clarksville, Tenn.,—is in every way adapted to the purposes of Divinity students. The city, of over ten thousand inhabitants, is sufficiently large to furnish variety and opportunity in work, ample church facilities, and privileges of frequent lectures, etc., but not large enough for distraction, on week days and Sundays, or temptation to useless and expensive tastes or habits. In its accessibility, healthfulness, moral tone, social life and order, the freedom of the homes of the best people to the students, and general attractiveness without extravagance, the location is unsurpassed.

Robb Hall.

In this building, which has been specially fitted up for the purpose, provision is made for Divinity students' rooms, furniture, and low-priced but good board. It is admirably managed, and by its means a pleasant home has been given theological students, with board, including fuel, lights and servants' attendance, at a cost of less than two dollars and a half per week.

The Divinity School's Needs.

The friends of theological education are earnestly asked to aid the University in sustaining this important arm of church work. Funds are needed especially to equip more fully a model theological library and to erect a new dormitory for the students. The present equipment in both these respects is adequate to the actual necessities of the case, but a better is very much to be desired. From time to time large donations of books have been received. The University is especially indebted for these to Rev. Dr. J. H. McNeilly, of Nashville; Mrs. R. F. Bunting, of Kansas City; Rev. Dr. J. B. Stratton, of Natchez; the late Rev. Dr. Hendrick; the late Mr. Bryce Stewart, of Clarksville; Rev. J. B. Lorance, of Alabama, and the Misses Smith, daughters of the late Rev. Dr. Henry M. Smith, of New Orleans.

THE COURSE OF STUDY

IN THE

DIVINITY SCHOOLS.

The School of the English Bible.

CHANCELLOR.

In this School there are two Departments.

(a) The English Bible Course.

TWO CLASSES.—In this course, offered if a sufficient number of students elect it, the general facts and principles of Textual Criticism, the history of the versions, General and Special Introduction are taught. The facts of the Bible, and their relation throughout to the economy of redemption, history, archæology, typology, laws, prophecy, are the subjects of study. In the first year the main object sought is to know the Bible, in its facts and order. After this, several books, representative of classes, are as critically examined as may be possible to the English student, and the laws of interpretation are taught the class in general principles and applied to the exposition of these books. Special attention is given to the study of the question of harmony, and the popular objections and difficulties urged against the Bible are carefully considered.

Text-Books.—The Bible (Teachers' Edition preferred), Bible Dictionary, Hurlbut's Manual of Biblical Geography, Robinson's English Harmony, John Locke's Commonplace-book to the Holy Scriptures, Ellicott's Collection of Introductions.

(b) Biblical History.

ONE CLASS.—This course is designed to prepare the student for Ecclesiastical History. It furnishes a rapid survey of the history of the church as traced in the Bible, showing the relation of the facts there recorded to the scheme of redemption.

The School is provided with a complete and valuable series of maps of most recent date, and constant use is made of recent discoveries in the East for the confirmation of the Bible narrative, and for the proof of the integrity and inerrancy of the Scriptures.

Text-Books.—Blakie's Manual of Bible History, Hurlbut's Manual of Biblical Geography and Bible History, Humphrey's Creation to the Giving of the Law, Breed's Preparation of the World for the Coming of Christ, the Professor's Syllabus and Notes.

The School of Systematic Theology.

PROFESSOR WEBB.

The Junior Class meets five times each week, and studies the Theology of Natural Religion, embracing (1) The Sources of Theology, (2) Theology Proper (The Doctrine of God), (3) Cosmology (The Doctrine of Creation), (4) Anthropology (The Doctrine of Man), (5) Hamartiology (The Doctrine of Sin.)

The Senior Class meets five times each week, and studies the Theology of Supernatural, or Gracious, Religion, embracing (1) The Plan of Salvation, (2) Christology (The Doctrine of Christ), (3) Soteriology (The Doctrine of Salvation, (4) Pneumatology (The Doctrine of the Spririt's Application of Salvation), (5) Eschatology (The Doctrine of the Last Things).

Throughout the course attention is paid to Apologetics and Polemics as occasion demands. In considering Pneumatology careful attention is given to the Means of Grace—the Word, Sacraments, and Prayer.

The method of instruction combines text-book and lecture. The regular text-book is the Systematic Theology of Dr. Charles Hodge, though other systems of Theology are sometimes used to give variety and freshness.

The School of Biblical Languages and Literature.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER.

(a) Hebrew and the Old Testament.

JUNIOR CLASS.—To this class are given five hours weekly throughout the year. The outlines of grammar are thoroughly studied and the forms mastered. Selections from the historical books are read and subjected to a minute philological analysis. The most common words are memorized as an aid to easy reading at sight. Attention is given throughout the year to translating from English into Hebrew. The aim is by thorough drill, by frequent reviews and by constant enlargement of a vocabulary, to secure such a mastery of the language as will make the subsequent reading of the Old Testament easy and accurate. Attention will be paid to the history of the Hebrew language and literature, also to the origin and collection of the Old Testament Canon.

SENIOR CLASS.—The parts of Scripture to be read, analyzed and interpreted by this class will be selected from the Prophets and Hagiographa, and will vary from year to year. The passages read are subjected to minute

and critical analysis. The usual questions that pertain to General and Special Introduction will receive adequate attention. The views of modern destructive critics as to the origin and constitution of the Pentateuch, the Psalter and the Prophetical writings will be carefully examined. Messianic passages will be read, and the Messianic idea traced throughout the Old Testament, The principles of Hebrew Poetry will be taught, both by lecture and in connection with the study of the text. The ancient feasts and Levitical sacrifices will be considered, as also the scope and development of Prophecy in Israel. Practice will be had in sight-reading. This class meets three times a week.

Text-Books.—Harper's Elements of Hebrew, Harper's Hebrew Method and Manual, Harper's Elements of Syntax, Gesenius' or Fuerst's Lexicon. Green's and Nordheimer's Grammars constantly referred to.

Reference books in exegesis will vary according to the parts of Scripture read.

(b) The New Testament.

Junior Class.—This class meets three times a week. It will read the Gospels. Principles of harmony are taught, and the outlines of the life of our Lord are carefully traced. Such subjects as the New Testament Canon, origin and peculiarities of New Testament Greek, the principles and methods of Textual Criticism, the origin and mutual relations of the four Gospels, the history of English Versions, will be carefully taught, both by text-book and lecture. Special introduction to the Catholic Epistles, with analysis and readings in the same. A knowledge of Classic Greek is presupposed in those who join this class.

Senior Class.—This class will meet three times a week, and read mainly the Pauline Epistles, though the order of Gospels the first year and Epistles the second may be changed if convenience so dictates. All passages read are subjected to careful analysis, with oral expositions and with constant blackboard exercises in outlining. Critical commentaries will be used as text-books. Theses and critical exercises may be required from time to time. Special introduction to the various Epistles will be studied, with discussion as to the general aim and content of each book.

Text-Books and References.—Alexander's New Testament Literature, Robinson's Harmony (Riddle's Edition), Andrews' Life of Our Lord, Hodge, Shedd, Ellicott, Lightfoot and Meyer on the Epistles, Ramsey's Spiritual Kingdom, Winer's or Buttmann's New Testament Grammar, Burton's New Testament Moods and Tenses, Robinson's or Thayer's New Testament Lexicon, Westcott and Hort's New Testament, Warfield's Textual Criticism, Ellicott's Collection of New Testament Introductions, Weiss' New Testament Introduction. Other references will be given in the class-work.

The School of Practical Theology.

PROFESSOR FOGARTIE.

This School teaches the practical use of the materials gathered in the Schools of Exegetical, Historical and Systematic Theology. It embraces Ecclesiastical, Homiletical and Pastoral Theology.

There are three departments.

(a) Church Polity,

including the Nature, Powers, Officers, Ordinances, Government and Discipline of the Church. The Form of Government and Rules of Discipline of the Church are carefully studied, and instruction is also given in the rules and principles of Parliamentary Practice as applied in Ecclesiastical Courts.

Text-Books.—Morris' Ecclesiology, The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

(b) Homiletics.

In Homiletics, in addition to the study of approved text-books, the class analyzes and criticises some of the celebrated sermons of the great preachers. Written exercises, consisting of sketches of sermons or fully written sermons, are prepared by the class and criticised by the Professor.

Text-Books.—Broadus' Homiletics, Broadus' History of Preaching.

(c) Pastoral Theology.

In Pastoral Theology the following topics are considered: The Pastor in his Personal Parochial Work, the Sabbath School, Revivals, Evangelistic Work, Foreign Missions, and General Church Work.

Great stress is laid upon the work of Foreign Missions, its aims, principles, methods and history.

Text-Books.—Murphy's Pastoral Theology, Gregory's Christ's Trumpet Call to the Ministry, Dennis' Foreign Missions After a Century.

The School of Ecclesiastical History.

PROFESSOR PRICE.

The subject is taught by lectures and text-books.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The History of the Old Testament Church being provided for in the School of Biblical History, this class takes up the study of

Ecclesiastical History with the founding of the Christian Church, and continues to the close of the fifteenth Century. Special attention will be given to the great Doctrinal Controversies and the development of Church Polity during the first six centuries.

Text-Books and References.—The Acts of the Apostles, The Students' Ecclesiastical History (two volumes), Schaff's, Neander's, Milman's, Kurtz's, and Mosheim's Church Histories, and Gibbon's Decline and Fall.

The Senior Class will be occupied with the Reformation and post-Reformation periods down to the present time, with special reference to the history of Presbyterianism in Europe and America.

Text-Books and References.—Hauser's, Fisher's, and D'Aubigne's Histories of the Reformation, Hetherington's Histories of the Church of Scotland and the Westminster Assembly, Gillett's, Hodge's and Thompson's Histories of the Presbyterian Church in America, Johnson's History of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Public Reading.

Professor Wharey.

Not forming one of the regular Divinity Schools, but composed exclusively of students from those Schools, a class has been organized which is especially designed to afford training in the Public Reading of the Bible and Hymns. An attempt is made to give intelligent direction and criticism concerning this part of our services, particularly with a view to good taste and effectiveness. It is hoped that, as this work is under the direction of a layman, the feelings, view-point, and common sense of the pews will be enforced, rather than any professional mannerism of the pulpit.

MATRICULATES.

ABBREVIATIONS OF SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

A.—Astronomy.
B.—Bible Course.
BH.—Biblical History.
C.—Chemistry.
CE.—Civics and Economics.
EH.—Ecclesiastical History.
En.—English.
G.—Greek.
GB.—Geology and Biology.
H.—General History.
Hb.—Hebrew.
L.—Latin.
M.—Mathematics.
Me.—Meteorology.
ML.—Modern Languages.
Mp.—Metaphysics.
NTG.—New Testament Greek.
P.—Physics.
PL.—Psychology and Logic.
PT.—Practical Theology.
T.—Theology.

Name.	Residence.	Schools.
Robert Stuart Abbott,	*Nashville, Tenn.,*	B, En, H, L, M.
James Addison Alexander,	*Jackson, Miss.,*	B, G, H, L, M.
Julian Power Alexander,	*Jackson, Miss.,*	B, En, G, L, M.
Charles Ethelbert Allen,	*Newbern, Ala.,*	A, B, C, Mp, P.
John Darlen Allen,	*Newbern, Ala.,*	B, G, L, M.
Thomas Henry Armstrong, Jr.,	*Vaiden, Miss.,*	B, En, H, L, M.
Walton Barker,	*Clarksville, Tenn.,*	B, C, H, L, M, ML.
William Smith Barr,	*New Orleans, La.,*	B, En, G, L, M.
Thomas Elmer Bell,	*Dyersburg, Tenn.,*	B, En, G, L, M.
Minor Albert Bland,	*Clarksville, Tenn.,*	B, L, M, ML, P.
George Douglas Booth,	*Montgomery, Ala.,*	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
Reber Lamar Bourne,	*St. Bethlehem, Tenn.,*	B, G, L, M.
Charles Barnabas Boyles. *B. Ph., S. W. P. University, 1901.*	*Fayetteville, Tenn.,*	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
Ernest Shepherd Brainard, *A. B., S. W. P. University, 1901.*	*Crystal Springs, Miss.,*	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
James Innes Cheatham,	*Clarksville, Tenn.,*	B, L, M, ML.
Benjamin Franklin Clifton, Jr.,	*Clarksville, Tenn.,*	B, C, CE, En, M, P.

Name.	Residence.	Schools.
James Waymon Clotfelter,	*Bessemer, Ala.*,	B, En, G, L, M.
Eugene Chambliss Comfort,	*Kosciusko, Miss.*,	B, G, L, M, P, PL.
Walter Francis Creson,	*Hall's Hill, Tenn.*,	B, C, G, L, P.
Charles Weaver Crum,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, En, L, M, ML, PL.
George Waddell Currie,	*Hattiesburg, Miss.*,	B, En, G, L, M.
Fontaine DeGraffenried Daniel, *A. M., S. W. P. University, 1887.*	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	BH, EH. Hb, NTG, PT, T.
Albert Cassell Dudley,	*Richwood, W. Va.*,	C, CE, En, G, H, ML.
Pat Eagan,	*Pensacola, Fla.*,	B, En, H, L, M.
Peter Alexander Fairley,	*Jackson, Miss.*,	B, En, H, L, M, ML.
Lloyd Baker Field,	*Atlanta, Ga.*,	B, G, L, M, P, PL.
Robert Edwin Fulton, *A. M., S. W. P. University, 1902.*	*Collinsville, Ala.*,	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
Thomas Hamilton Gaillard,	*Mobile, Ala.*,	A, B, C, CE, G, Mp.
William McConnell Gaillard,	*Mobile, Ala,*,	B, C, L, M, ML.
Thomas Law Green,	*Hope, Ark.*,	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
Gaines B. Hall, *A. B., S. W. P, University, 1901.*	*Runnels, Texas*,	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
Charles Madison Hanna,	*Scott's Station, Ala.*,	B, En, L, M, ML.
Gideon Blackburn Harris, Jr.,	*Jackson, Tenn.*,	B, G, L, M.
Charles Albert Hervey,	*Water Valley, Miss.*,	C, En, L, M, ML.
William Henderson Hill,	*Hinkle, Miss.*,	C, En, G, H, Me.
William Stephenson Hill,	*Memphis, Tenn,*,	CE, En, G, L, PL.
Barney Frank Johns,	*Gloster, Miss.*,	A, C, En, H. ML.
George Harbin Kirker,	*Memphis, Tenn,*,	C, En, H, ML, Mp.
Thomas Spence Knox, *A. B., University of Texas, 1900.*	*Whitney, Texas*,	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
George Lang,	*Lewisburg, Ala.*,	En, G, L, M, Mp.
Elias McRaven Lawrence, Jr.,	*Vicksburg, Miss.*,	B, CE, En, H, ML.
George Houston Lawrence,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, En, H, L, M.
William Hollin Lee,	*Vicksburg, Miss.*,	B, En, H, M, ML.
Lewis Harper Leech,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	En, G, H, L, ML, P.
Rogers McMillan Lemon,	*Acworth, Ga.*,	B. En, H, M, ML.
Robert Smith Lemon,	*Acworth, Ga.*,	B, En, H, M, ML.
Robert Ligon,	*Gloster, Miss.*,	C, En, L, M, ML.

Name.	Residence.	Schools.
George Lotterhos,	*Crystal Springs, Miss.*,	B, G. L. M, ML.
Leslie Lyle,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, En, H. L, M, ML.
Scott Carey Lyon,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	G, L, M, ML, P.
Theodoric Cecil Lyon,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, C, CE, Me, ML, Mp.
Robert Crockett Macon,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, En, H, L, M.
Cary Walthall Magruder,	*Vicksburg, Miss.*,	B, En, H, M, ML.
James Williams Marshall,	*Perdue Hill, Ala.*,	B, En, G, L, Mp, P.
Wray Wiggins Matthews,	*Oakland, Tenn.*,	B, En, L, M.
William Allen May,	*Hickory Valley, Tenn.*,	B, En, L, M, P.
Samuel Hamilton McBride,	*Bolivar, Tenn.*,	B, G, L, M, PL.
William Reid McBride,	*Bolivar, Tenn.*,	B, En, H, L, M.
William Henry McIntosh,	*Vernal, Miss.*,	B, G, L, M, ML. PL.
Samuel Colquhoun McKee,	*Canton, Miss.*,	B, En, H, L, M.
John Logan McKinstry,	*Macon, Tenn.*,	A, C, CE, G, P.
Homer McMillan McLain,	*Acworth, Ga.*,	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
A. B., S. W. P, University, 1901.		
William Dallis McLaurin,	*Taylorsville, Miss.*,	B, En, L, M.
Rudolph Miller,	*Lake Charles, La.*,	B, CE, G, L, M, PL.
James Edward Morrisette,	*Newbern, Ala.*,	B, H, L, M, ML, P.
Homer Nicholas Morrow,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	C, L, M, ML, P.
William Hawksworth Muirhead,	*St. Petersburg, Fla.*,	B, G, L, M, Me.
Wesley Leroy Orgain,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, En, H. M.
Clinton Padgitt,	*Waco, Texas*,	B, CE, H, M.
Robert William Pickering,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	C, En, L, M, P.
Charles Lewis Power,	*Red Banks, Miss.*,	A, En, G, Mp.
Alvin Otto Price,	*Opelousas, La.*,	BH, EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
B. Ph., S. W. P. University, 1902.		
Charles Edward Raynal,	*Bessemer, Ala.*,	EH, Hb, Mp, NTG, PT, T.
Frank Thomas Rea,	*Wesson, Miss.*,	B, En, L, M, ML.
Joseph Gilman Reid,	*Canton, Miss.*,	B, En, G, H, L, M.
Thomas Quigg Richardson,	*Cartersville, Ga.*,	C, En, G, P, PL.
William Adam Rolle,	*New Orleans, La.*,	B, CE, En, G, Mp.
Irving Jeffries Roseborough,	*Union Springs, Ala.*,	G, H, M, ML, P, PL.
Charles Vineyard Runyon,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	En, G, L, M, P.
James Henry Smith, Jr.,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, CE, En, H, M, ML.
Joseph Lewis Staton,	*St. Bethlehem, Tenn.*,	B, En, H, M.

Name.	Residence.	Schools.
Enoch Bledsoe Stephenson,	*Columbia, Tenn.*,	B, C, CE, En, L, ML, P.
Maurice Anderson Stratton,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	B, En, H, L, M.
Edward Callis Tate,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	L, M, ML, P, PL.
John Calvin Tate,	*Clarksville, Tenn.*,	En, M, Mp, PL.
Ed. Washington Walthall,	*St. Bethlehem, Tenn.*,	C, G, L, M, ML.
Roy Webb,	*St. Bethlehem, Tenn.*,	B, En, L, M, ML.
Charles Whitfield Welch,	*Franklin, Ky.*,	B, En, G, H, M.
Joseph James Wilson,	*Coldwater, Miss.*,	B, En, L, M.
Warren Woodward Wolfe,	*Talladega, Ala.*,	EH, Hb, NTG, PT, T.
A. B., S. W. P. University, 1901.		
Edward Snowden Wood,	*Petersburg, Tenn.*,	B, G, L, M.

Culley
McCord
McCord
Smith
Marshall
Wakefield
Briggs
Rutherford
Acker
Dunlop
Harrison
Sparks
Turpin

14 McInnis
15 Abernathy
16 Flack
17 Awtrey
18 McDuffie
19 Moore
20 Thomas
21 Rhea

SUMMARY.

Classification by Schools and Departments.

Latin,	58	English,	54
Greek,	36	Bible Course,	60
Mathematics,	63	Hebrew,	12
Physics and Astronomy,	28	New Testament Greek,	12
Chemistry,	19	Systematic Theology,	12
Psychology and Logic,	12	Ecclesiastical History,	12
Metaphysics,	10	Practical Theology,	12
Civics and Economics,	12	Biblical History,	2
Modern Languages,	32	Declamation,	10
History,	31		

Classification by States.

Alabama,	14	Louisiana,	4
Arkansas,	1	Mississippi,	22
Florida,	2	Tennessee,	38
Georgia,	5	Texas,	3
Kentucky,	1	West Virginia,	1

Total, 91

STUDENTS OF THE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Name.	Residence.	Presbytery.
George Douglas Booth,	*Montgomery*, *Ala.*,	Nashville.
Charles Barnabas Boyles, B.PH.,	*Fayetteville*, *Tenn.*,	Columbia.
Ernest Shepherd Brainard, A.B.,	*Crystal Springs*, *Miss.*,	Mississippi.
Fontaine DeG. Daniel, A. M.,	*Clarksville*, *Tenn*	
Robert Edwin Fulton, A.M.,	*Collinsville*, *Ala.*,	North Alabama.
Thomas Law Green,	*Hope*, *Ark.*,	Ouachita.
Gaines B. Hall, A.B.,	*Runnels*, *Texas*,	Brownwood.
Thomas Spence Knox, A.B.,	*Whitney*, *Texas*,	Fort Worth,
Homer McMillan McLain, A.B.,	*Acworth*, *Ga*,,	Cherokee.
Alvin Otto Price, B.PH.,	*Opelousas*, *La.*,	Louisiana.
Charles Edward Raynal,	*Bessemer*, *Ala.*,	North Alabama.
Warren Woodward Wolfe, A.B.,	*Talladega*, *Ala.*,	North Alabama.

DEGREES AND HONORS OF 1902.

Commencement Honors.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.—Rev. W. McF. Alexander, D.D., New Orleans, La.

SERMON TO Y. M. C. A.—Rev. E. P. Davis, D.D., Opelika, Ala.

LITERARY ADDRESS.—Col. Bennett H. Young, Louisville, Ky.

ALUMNI ADDRESS.—Hon. E. L. McNeilly, Nashville, Tenn.

Honorary Degrees.

D.D.—Rev. J. G. Patton, Decatur, Ga.
Rev. J. S. Hillhouse, Vicksburg, Miss.

Degrees in Course.

B. D.—P. H. Hensley, Jr.
J. O. Shelby.

A. M.—R. E. Fulton.
D. G. Hensley.
A. L. Rhea.

A. B.—L. Davis.
W. V. Frierson, Jr.
W. R. McGehee,
W. H. Parker.
A. J. Street.

B. Ph.—A. O. Price.

Medalists.

L. Davis, *Mack, Bible.*
G. H. Kirker, *Stewart, Bible.*
C. E. Allen, *Spencer, Greek.*
L. B. Field, *S. L. S. Impr.*
P. H. Hensley, Jr., *Essayist's.*
C. E. Allen, *Inter-Soc. Orator's.*
J. G. Rollow, *Owen, Chemistry.*
D. G. Hensley, *Speaker's.*
E. W. Walthal, *Declaimer's.*
W. A. Rolle, *W. I. L. S. Impr.*
L. Davis, *Story.*

Certificates of Graduation.

A star (*) indicates graduation with distinction.

C. E. Allen, *Math* , *Eng.*,* *Anc. Lang.*,* *Civ.**
G. D. Booth, *Bib*, *Hist.*, *Hom.**
C. D. Boyles, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom.**
E. S. Brainard, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom.*
B. F. Clifton, *Lat.*, *Hist.*,* *Psy.*
C. W. Crum, *Hist.**
L. Davis, *Chem.*,* *Astr.*,* *Hist.*,* *Eng.*,* *Bib* ,* *Met.*,* *Phil.**
W. V. Frierson, *Math.*,* *Eng.*, *Bib.*, *Civ.**
R. E. Fulton, *Phys.*, *Meteor.*,* *Hist.*,* *Eng.*,* *Met.*,* *Phil.**
T. H. Gaillard, *Math.*, *Phys.*, *Lat.*
T. L. Green, *Hist.*, *Hom.**
G. B. Hall, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom.*
D. G. Hensley, *Phys.*, *Astr.*, *Meteor.*,* *Hist.*, *Eng.*
L. B. Hensley, *Bib.*, *Met.*, *Civ.*, *Psy.*, *Phil.*
P. H. Hensley, *Bib. Lang.*,* *Ec. Hist.*,* *Theol.*, *Pr. Theol.**
W. H. Hill, *Lat.*, *Bib.*, *Met.**
W. S. Hill, *Bib.*
B. F. Johns, *French*, *Bib.*, *Civ.*
G. H. Kirker, *Math.*, *Lat.*,* *Bib.*,* *Anc. Lang.*,* *Civ.**
T. S. Knox, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom.**
G. Lang, *Psy.*
T. C. Lyon, *Lat.*
J. W. Marshall, *Psy.**
W. R. McGehee, *Chem.*, *Phys.*, *Hist.*, *Eng.*, *Bib.*,* *Civ.**
J. L. McKinstry, *Lat.*, *Bib.*,* *Met.*
H. M. McLain, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom*,*
H. N. Morrow, *Hist.*, *Bib.*
W. H. Parker, *Eng.*, *Bib.*, *Civ.**
R. W. Pickering, *French*, *Hist.*, *Bib.*
L. Polk, *Psy.**
C. L. Power, *Lat.*,* *Hist.*,* *Civ.**
A. O. Price, *Lat.*, *Fr.*, *Eng.*
C. E. Raynal, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom.**
A. L. Rhea, *Fr.*, *Eng.*, *Bib.*,* *Met.*,* *Phil.**
T. Q. Richardson, *Meteor.*, *Metaph.*, *Bib.*
W. A. Rolle, *Psy.*
I. J. Roseborough, *Civ.*, *Lat.*
J. O. Shelby, *Bib. Lang.*, *Ec. Hist.*,* *Theol.*, *Pr. Theol.**
W. N. Sholl, *Lat.*, *German*, *Psy.*
A. J. Street, *Lat.*, *Chem.*, *Hist.*, *Psy.*
E. C. Tate, *Hist.*, *Civ.*, *Eng. Lang.*

O. C. Thomas, *Lat.*
J. A. Thompson, *Bib. Lang.*, *Ec. Hist.*, *Theol.*, *Pr. Theol.*
E. W. Walthal, *Bib.*
W. W. Wolfe, *Bib. Hist.*, *Hom.**

Distinctions in Under-Graduate Classes.

INTERMEDIATE BIBLE.—L. Davis, W. V. Frierson, J. W. Marshall, W. H. McIntosh, at examinations 2 and 3. (Examination 1 was omitted this session.)

JUNIOR BIBLE.—M. A. Bland, L. B. Field, W. H. Muirhead, J. G. Reid, at 1, 2, 3; W. A. May, L. Lyle, at 2 and 3.

INTERMEDIATE MATHEMATICS.—S. C. Lyon, J. W. Marshall, at 1, 2 and 3; J. G. Rollow, at 1 and 3; R. J. Parker, at 1; L. H. Leech, at 2.

ADV. JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.—W. Barker, W. H. McIntosh, at 1, 2 and 3; R. W. Pickering, at 1 and 2; E. Comfort, at 2 and 3; L. B. Field at 2; W. F. Creson, at 3.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.—E. Comfort, at 1 and 3; W. H. Frazer, at 1; L. B. Field, W. A. May, at 3.

INTERMEDIATE LATIN.—W. Barker, S. H. McBride, at 1 and 3; R. W. Pickering, at 2; J. W. Marshall, J. G. Rollow, at 3.

JUNIOR LATIN.—E. Comfort, at 1, 2 and 3; W. H. McIntosh, at 1 and 3; W. Barker, at 2; L. B. Field, at 1; J. G. Reid, at 3.

JUNIOR FRENCH.—W. Barker, E. L. Deaderick, at 1, 2 and 3.

JUNIOR GERMAN.—J. L. McKinstry, at 3.

JUNIOR PHYSICS.—S. C. Lyon, at 1, 2 and 3; W. H. McIntosh, at 2 and 3; J. G. Rollow, at 2; W. Barker, C. W. Crum, L. Polk, at 3.

JUNIOR ENGLISH.—C. L. Power, at 1, 2 and 3; L. B. Field, J. G. Rollow, at 3.

SUB-JUNIOR ENGLISH.—L. H. Leech, at 1, 2 and 3; J. G. Reid, at 2; W. A. May, at 3.

JUNIOR CHEMISTRY.—J. G. Rollow, at 1, 2 and 3; B. Breard, G. H. Kirker, at 1.

JUNIOR HEBREW.—H. M. McLain, at 2.

ANCIENT HISTORY.—B. F. Clifton, J. G. Reid.

MED. AND MOD. HISTORY.—C. W. Crum, L. Davis, R. E. Fulton, L. H. Leech, C. L. Power.

JUNIOR GREEK.—J. W. Marshall, at 1 and 2; C. L. Power, at 3.

JUNIOR THEOLOGY.—H. M. McLain, at 1.

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